THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

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Will Find Nelms Sisters in 36 Hours, Says Sheriff

ALL UP WITH HUERTA; HE REALIZES DEFEAT AND QUITS STRUGGLE

In a Few Days, Perhaps Today, Huerta Will Resign the Presidency in Favor of Carbajal and Then Flee From Mexico.

CHOICE OF CARBAJAL MEETS THE APPROVAL OF THE UNITED STATES

Carbajal Will Bridge Gap to New Provisional Government Controlled by the Constitutionalists — Pressure Brought on Carranza to Prevent Military Conquest of Mexico City.

Vera Cruz, July 12.—To save his country from further horrors of civil war and his capital from capture and perhaps sack, General Huerta intends to resign the provisional presidency and leave Mexico.

This statement was made today by Roberto Estava-Ruiz, Mexican subsecretary of foreign affairs, who reached Vera Cruz from Mexico City on his way to Europe. Huerta, he said, will surrender the government to Francisco Carbajal, new minister of foreign affairs, who in turn will step aside for a provisional president, acceptable to the constitutionalists.

"The president did not make me his confidant." Estava-Ruiz declared, "nor did I have much time to talk with him after it was determined I should leave the cabinet."

May Resign Today.

The sub-secretary was convinced, however, he said, that Huerta would lay down his power this week and it would not surprise him if his resignation were announced tomorrow. Carbajal, he added, was suggested as provisional president by the American delegation at the Niagara Falls mediation conference and agreed to by Huerta's delegates and the South American mediators, while the constitutionalists indirectly had conveyed the idea that he would be acceptable to Carranza.

"That is," Estava-Ruiz explained, "Carbajal would be a more provisional president than the real provisonal president to be named later."

When the suggestion first was made, Villa had not indicated his willingness to accept Carbajal, Estava-Ruiz said and he doubted Villa's willingness to accept him now. As for Zapata, he had no idea that the southern leader would recognize any provisional president until demands for redistribution of lands had been complied with. Unless something occurs to disarrange the present plan, Estava-Ruiz is convinced fighting between federals and constitutionalists is over. This, he said, was indicated by the evacuation of Guadalajara.

Longer Resistance Futile.

Like Porfirio Diaz, who fled his country in the hope that his going might avert a long and costly civil war, Huerta, according to Estava-Ruiz, has decided to yield to superior numbers. Both Huerta and General Blanquet, his war minister, the sub-secretary said, knew that longer resistance was futile, and would mean nothing more than the slaughter of thousands and perhaps the sacking of the capital itself, with perhaps horrors perpetrated by a victorious army joined by mobs from the city's slums. He expected Blanquet would leave Mexico City perhaps when Huerta fled, but not before. Enrique Gorostieta, minister of justice, had offered his resignation, he had heard, and he assumed all the old cabinet would resign. The new members of the cabinet lately appointed, he went on, were supposed to be those chosen by Carbajal, with the idea that they were men the constitutionalists would not object to seriously enough to interfere with the preliminary work Carbajal had undertaken of finding some one to take his place as president ad interim.

In Flight to Europe.

Luis Adolfo De La Lama, minister of finance, who arrived here yesterday, also in flight to Europe, the sub-secretary of foreign affairs professed still to maintain his connection with the government. He had been made, he said, special ambassador to Argentina, Brazil and Chile to convey the thanks of the Mexican republic for their efforts toward mediation. With his family he will sail from Vera Cruz, on the steamer Alfonso XIII. for Spain, and from that country, he declared, to South America.

Estava-Ruiz did not explain why he had chosen a journey to the coast through the American lines rather than to Puerto Mexico, except to say the route was shorter and offered a better opportunity to catch his boat.

De La Lama said the reason he chose the Vera Cruz route was the insistence of Huerta that by going through the American lines openly he would show the world the Niagara Falls agreement was not a farce so far as Huerta and the United States were concerned.

This knowledge has given rise to the suggestion that Huerta himself also may pass through General Funston's lines. Estava-Ruiz displayed no great enthusiasm regarding the future. He was frank in expressing doubt regarding Villa's future attitude. Villa, he said, provided the greatest problem before the new regime. Towards the United States, Estava-Ruiz displayed

Continued on Last Page.

HE SHOT MOTHER AS HER DAUGHTER PRAYED FOR LIFE

John Clifton Wilkes, Formerly of Brunswick, Fatally Wounds Mrs. Finnan and Then Kills Himself.

Wilmington, Del., July 12.—(Special.) Pleading for her life on a public road while throngs were passing in automobiles and trolley cars, and with her little daughter, Alice, aged 7, supplementing her appeals with cries for mercy, Mrs. Lulu Finnan, aged 33, was this afternoon shot and fatally wounded by John Clifton Wilkes, aged 31, a corporal in Thirty-sixth company, coast artillery corps, Fort Mott, N. J. The soldier then fired two bullets into his head, dying in a few minutes.

U. S. Senator Aids Woman.

The double tragedy occurred on the New Castle Delaware road, three miles below Wilmington. Senator Willard Saulsbury, who was in his automobile, reached the scene soon after the affair. He rushed Mrs. Finnan and her daughter to the state hospital at Farmhurst, the nearest institution. The senator returned to the place with Dr. T. H. Davies, assistant superintendent, thinking Wilkes might be alive. The man was dead, however.

Jealousy was the cause of the suicide and probable murder. The man was unmarried and was from Brunswick, Ga., where his mother, Mrs. Thomas A. Wilkes, lives at 1507 Renault street. He was serving his fourth enlistment in the army. The body will be sent to his mother tomorrow.

Woman Begged in Vain.

Just as Wilkes fired a bullet into the woman's left arm, five men passed in a carriage. She cried "murder" and begged them to save her life. The men hurriedly drove away, fearing for their own lives. The body of the soldier was brought to the morgue here.

The woman's residence is 200 East Second street, this city. She and her husband are separated. In addition to the wound in her arm, the bullet of which was extracted, two bullets entered the woman's left side below the heart. One of the latter struck a steel in her corset. It was removed. The other is still inbedded in the victim. She was brought to the Delaware hospital here tonight.

This afternoon Wilkes, Mrs. Finnan, Miss Carrie Reed, Harry Pratt, aged 9, and Mrs. Finnan's little daughter started for a walk in the country. When they reached a shady spot along the road Wilkes insisted upon stopping. The others wanted to go to New Castle, on a trolley car. The soldier lay down and apparently went to sleep. When Mrs. Finnan started to leave him, he sprang to his feet, and drawing a 38-calibre revolver, shouted:

"I am going to kill you!"

He then fired a bullet into the woman's arm. As she started to run he commanded her "sit down."

Little Girl Begs for Mother.

Miss Reed and the children begged the woman to save her life by obeying. Then little Alice screamed and asked Wilkes to spare her mother's life. The soldier's reply was two more shots. Although three bullets were in her body, the woman continued to stand. The soldier walked up to her and placing his arm on her shoulder, said:

"Well, I will let you live. I am going to kill myself. Good-bye."

With this remark, he lifted the pistol and it prematurely exploded, the bullet lodging in his arm. He then placed the muzzle of the weapon against the side of his head and fired twice. He fell in a heap in the road, blood spurting from both wounds. He was dead in a few minutes.

Mrs. Finnan said she had known the man four years. She told the police he became angry when she refused to stop with him.

The Constitution Will Find You Rooms or Board

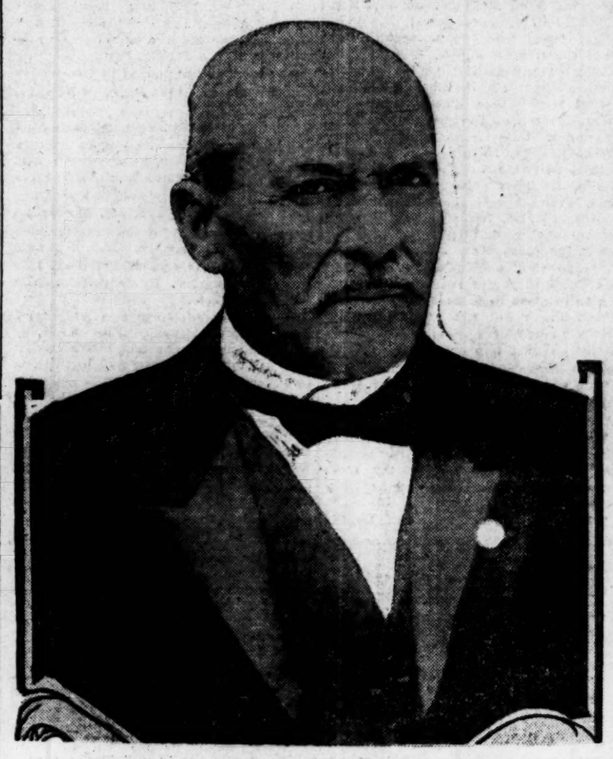
NO NEED for you to search the city over for a boarding place or desirable rooms.

A Bureau of Information is conducted by The Constitution for the benefit of the public, and every one is invited to use it free of charge.

Have you a room for rent? It should be listed in The Constitution's Bureau of Boarding and Rooming House Information.

Telephone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001

Preparing to Flee From Mexico



PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT VICTORIANO HUERTA.
To stop civil war and save Mexico City from capture, it is announced that he will resign and leave Mexico.

DEATH SUMMONS JUSTICE LURTON

Associate Justice of United States Supreme Court Passes at Atlantic City. Death Very Sudden.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 12.—Associate Justice Horace Harmon Lurton, of the United States supreme court, died suddenly at a hotel here today from heart failure superinduced by cardiac asthma. He was 70 years old.

The justice, who came here July 1, was in his usual health before retiring last night and had taken his customary evening outing on the board walk. Shortly after midnight he complained of feeling ill and although his physician, Dr. Ruffin, who arrived yesterday from Washington, was summoned immediately. Justice Lurton died at 5 o'clock this morning. His wife and son, Horace H. Lurton, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., were at the bedside. Mrs. Horace Van Deventer, a daughter, and her husband, arrived tonight from Knoxville, Tenn., and other members of the family are expected tomorrow.

The body will be taken to Clarksville, Tenn., for interment, the funeral party leaving here at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It was at that city that Justice Lurton began the practice of law and lived for twenty years. Funeral services will be held there Wednesday. Chief Justice White and several associate justices of the supreme court, as well as many friends from different parts of the country, are expected to be present.

Profound Sorrow in Washington.

Washington, July 12.—News of the death of Associate Justice Horace Harmon Lurton, of the supreme court, at Atlantic City today, was received with profound sorrow by friends and associates in Washington. The knowledge had been general for months, however, that the justice was a very ill man and that death might be expected at any time.

For a year or more Justice Lurton's condition had been serious, but he insisted on performing his duties until last December, when he was compelled to go to Florida. All that time it was reported he would resign, but after fighting for health in the south until April he resumed his place on the bench to take an active part in one of the busiest sessions in the court's history. The court adjourned June 22 for the summer, and ten days ago Justice Lurton went to Atlantic City with his family, hoping to gain strength in the salt air.

Born at Newport, Campbell county, Kentucky, Justice Lurton was attending the county schools when the war between the states began.

Served Under Morgan.

Though only 17 years old, he enlisted in the confederate army, and became a trooper under General Morgan. Three years later he was captured and imprisoned. A personal appeal by his mother to President Lincoln brought about his release on parole, and when the war closed he was studying law at Cumberland university. He graduated in 1867, and began practicing law in Tennessee.

After serving four years as a Tennessee division chancellor, Judge Lurton returned to the practice of law in 1878, and eight years later was elected a judge of the Tennessee supreme court, of which he became chief justice in 1893. The same year President Cleveland appointed him judge of the sixth judicial circuit of the United States.

As a federal jurist, Judge Lurton is closely associated with former President Taft, then circuit judge, and when the vacancy in the supreme court appeared in 1909, President Taft appointed him to the post. He took office January 3, 1910, being the fourth confederate soldier to become a member of the country's highest court.

Speculation as to Successor.

There was some speculation in official circles tonight of a choice of a successor to Justice Lurton. When it was reported last winter that Justice Lurton was about to resign, many persons suggested that Former President Taft might be offered the place. It was said at the white house, however, that Mr. Taft's name had not been mentioned there.

Among those mentioned tonight were Secretary Lane, of the interior department; Secretary of War Garrison, and Frederick W. Lehmann, of St. Louis, former solicitor general, who was one of the American delegates to the Niagara Falls peace conference. Some officials said, however, that President Wilson very probably would not appoint a member of his cabinet, as it is known he is particularly anxious to go through his term without a change in his official family.

Nashville Shocked by News.

Nashville, Tenn., July 12.—The many friends of Judge H. H. Lurton in Nashville were deeply shocked today to learn of his death. For a number of years Judge Lurton lived in Nashville, where he was dean of the law department of Vanderbilt university for some time, and lectured on constitutional law and federal procedure. Judge Lurton's "tobacco congress" was famous in this section. This was the name that the jurist gave to a morning session in his law chambers when not on the bench, where he smoked and discussed literature and philosophy with his friends.

NEGRESS LYNCHED FOR KILLING CHILD

Rosa Richardson Hanged and Riddled—Beat White Child to Death—Negroes Approve Work of the Mob.

Orangeburg, S. C., July 12.—Rosa Richardson, a negress, was taken from the jail at Elloree, this county, and lynched early today. The negress is said to have confessed to the murder of little Essie Bell, 12-year- old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bell, of the Elloree section of the county. The negress was strung up to a tree by a mob and then riddled with bullets.

A crowd of about thirty negroes is said to have gathered about the scene of the lynching and watched silently, giving evidence of their approval. There is no race feeling and tension is absent, though a large crowd has gone to the scene. The coroner's jury, after an inquest, found a verdict that the negress came to her death at the hands of an unknown mob.

Body Hidden Under Log.

Saturday Essie Bell was sent into the field to bring back the family cow, which was grazing in a pasture nearby. Alarmed by her long absence the parents began a search for the little one, which resulted early this morning in the finding of the body partly hidden beneath a log. Wounds on the body showed that the child had been horribly beaten, and the supposed weapon, a "lightwood knot," a piece of heavy and sappy pine, was found close by.

Even before the finding of the body suspicion had been directed at Rosa Richardson, the mob's victim, and her sister. About daylight this morning they were taken into custody by rural officers and were hurried to jail at Elloree. As the little girl's body had not been found, the negresses' captors returned to aid in the search. Several miles away from Elloree they were met by a crowd of searchers, who learned of the arrest.

Strung to Tree and Riddled.

The mob at once made its way to the Elloree jail, batted the door and took the prisoners out. The mob victim's sister and co-prisoner at once admitted Rosa Richardson had committed the crime. The doomed woman was led to the scene of the murder, where, it is said, she confessed. She was strung up to a tree and riddled with bullets, dying instantly.

There, hanging on the tree, the officers found the corpse. The coroner's inquest, which was held this morning, resulted in a verdict that the negress had come to her death at the hands of an unknown mob.

Tonight everything was quiet in the Elloree section.

DISCUSS PROBLEMS OF CAPITAL-LABOR AT MASS MEETING

Many Questions Hurled at Speakers at Men and Religion Rally by People in Audience on Sunday.

"EVILS ON BOTH SIDES IN COLORADO STRIKE"

But Marion Jackson Declared "Paid Thugs" Shot Up Tent Colony—Cotton Mills Strike Discussed.

The general discussion which followed the set speeches of the Men and Religion Forward Movement at "Capital," "Labor," "Capital-Labor, Christ" mass meeting at the Baptist Tabernacle yesterday afternoon, when a score or more men out of an audience of some 800 rose to ask and discuss questions pertinent to the settlement of capital and labor problems, local and in general, completely overshadowed the scheduled addresses in general interest to those present.

Many and complex questions were asked and at times the arguments waxed warm and interest was tense almost to the point of excitement.

A sensation was created when, following the speech of John J. Eagan, one of the scheduled speakers, who recommended the emulation of the spirit of Christ as the solution of the capital and labor problems, a laborer rose from his seat in the gallery and shouted hotly that "We have been waiting for nineteen hundred years for Christ to solve our problems and they are yet unsolved, and it is time for us to get busy ourselves!"

Many Questions Asked.

When Marion Jackson, who presided over the meeting, opened the meeting for general discussion, the first question came from a man in the center of the house.

"Will labor unions solve the labor problems?" he asked.

Marion Jackson answered that he did not believe that the labor unions could settle these problems alone. "They will need the co-operation of capital and Christ," he said.

A laborer arose to ask:

"What is the necessity of capitalists?"

Robert C. Alston, ex-president of the Georgia Law association, who had previously spoken upon "Capital," answered that to destroy the private ownership of capital would be to destroy the incentive for work, upon which depends the advancement of the world.

Marion Jackson answered that it is the duty of capitalists to act as stewards.

After referring to the former statement of Mr. Alston as to the injustice upon the part of strikers in the great Chicago strike of burning railroad trains, a man in the audience asked whether it was the strikers or paid thugs of the capitalists who shot up the tent colony in the recent Colorado strike.

Mr. Alston answered:

"I don't know."

There was a general laugh and some cheering.

"But," continued Mr. Alston, "I do know that whoever did it had no right to do it."

Evils on Both Sides.

Marion Jackson answered that it was "paid thugs," and added that in the Colorado strike there were evils on both sides.

A man from the audience asked how many are now out upon a strike at the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills.

This question was answered by S. B. Marks, president of the state federation of labor, who had previously spoken upon the subject of "labor."

"Over five hundred," said he, "have left the employment of the mill, and some two hundred or more, who were misled by the mill owners into coming here to work, were intercepted by the strikers and are now among their number."

Considerable argument and interest was excited at this juncture when the next questioner stood in the middle of the audience and asked whether organized labor favored compulsory arbitration of capital and labor questions.

Mr. Marks answered that question in the negative.

"Then," said the questioner with some warmth, "if organized labor will not consent to stand by the findings of a board of arbitration selected by both capital and labor as final, they cannot hope to retain the sympathy of the people of Georgia."

Mr. Jackson asked Mr. Marks whether he had not misunderstood the question, and Mr. Marks replied that the labor people were in favor of a law making the submission of capital and labor questions to a board of arbitration compulsory, but were not in favor of any law which made the findings of such a board final. He stated that in most instances, if not all, when such questions have been submitted to arbitration labor has abided by the findings, but that labor did not care to have it compulsory upon them to abide by the findings.

Must Be Final.

When someone called upon Marion Jackson for his views upon this question he stated that he did not believe arbitration could be depended upon to be successful unless it was understood that the findings of a board of arbitration were final.

A woman asked Dr. White why women should be denied the right of speech in public meetings. Dr. White's reply was drowned in laughter. Marion Jackson offered to intercede with the mayor and other public officials, guar-

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100 Houses in Houston Searched by Officials To Find Missing Women

Victor Innes Tells Interviewers in Portland That on July 2 He Left Los Angeles and Went Direct to Sacramento, Where He Spent July 4, But He Denies That He Went Through San Francisco, Where Murder Message Was Mailed to Atlanta on July 3.

DIVORCED WIFE CHARGES INNES WITH ABDUCTION OF YOUNG SON

Mrs. Nelms Holds Long Interview With Reuben Arnold on Case—Plans to Make Thorough Search of Home Today for Papers Bearing on Case—Dispatch From Reno Tells of Business Transactions by Victor Innes for Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis.

That Elois Nelms—and her sister, Beatrice, if she be alive—will be found within the next thirty-six hours, is the statement made last night by Sheriff M. Frank Hammond, of Houston, Texas, who, acting on an authentic tip, has thrown a squad of searchers around a section of the city in which the elder sister is said to be concealed.

Accompanied by a representative of The Constitution, Sheriff Hammond combed Houston all Sunday and until midnight, following up the various tips he had received on the previous night that the two girls were in Houston. More than one hundred houses were searched.

The discovery by The Constitution of Victor E. Innes in Portland, Ore., in the search for the missing Nelms sisters, is expected to lead to a solution of another mystery in which Innes is alleged to have figured six years ago—the disappearance of the infant son of Mrs. James Sickles Innes, first wife of the Nevada man, and the woman who holds a warrant for his arrest.

Mrs. Innes is now in New York. She has scoured the country for six years in quest of Innes and her son. It is charged that Innes was once arrested on a charge of bigamy and held under bail of $2,000 and was imprisoned in the Tombs prison in New York, where he once had a law office on Broadway.

INNES WILL MAKE WRITTEN STATEMENT.

Delayed by a secret conference with the attorneys he has engaged to represent him in the mystery of the vanished sisters, Victor E. Innes did not appear at police headquarters in Portland, Ore., Sunday night, although he had assured police officials that he would come voluntarily and submit to an examination concerning his whereabouts during the dates on which the Nelms girls so strangely disappeared.

The police captain, who for two hours waited for Innes at headquarters, grew disgusted at 7 o'clock and went home. Because of no warrant or documentary charges against the man, the police will take no action against Innes. He now offers, however, to make a written explanation of his relations with Elois Nelms, and of his whereabouts on the important dates.

The conference between Innes and his attorneys lasted from nightfall until far into the night. He was still in consultation with them at midnight. They are two of the most capable jurists in the Oregon metropolis—John McCourt, former United States district attorney, and H. M. Cake, ex-circuit judge.

The Constitution's probe into the mystery at Reno, Nevada, late last night tended to show that Innes transacted various business deals involving considerable money for Mrs. Elois Nelms-Dennis, at different times prior to his departure from Carson City last winter, or else received funds from her over and above his attorney's fee for her divorce suit. Counsel for Innes claims that he loaned Mrs. Dennis money while she was in Reno and that checks she sent him were in payment of these amounts.

These developments conflict with Innes' avowal that his only financial relations with the Atlanta girl were the sums she paid for his legal activity in her behalf.

NO TRACE OF SISTERS.

Another day has passed and not a single trace of vanished Beatrice and Elois Nelms. Although Victor Innes has been located and interviewed out in Portland, Oregon, and a woman believed to be the mysterious "Margaret Mims," has been traced to San Antonio, Texas, the mystery of the missing sisters, if anything, deepened.

Sunday was a day of unproductive effort in this end of the investigation. Federal officials, the police, detectives and newspaper men seem to have exhausted the field of clews in the source of the mysterious case. Police headquarters, as well as other seats of investigation, were forced to sit idle Sunday and await developments from the feverish activities of a small army of searchers all along the Pacific coast.

Traced to Houston.

Not even the Dorothy Arnold mystery is as deep as this case of the wealthy Atlanta sisters. The girls have vanished as though erased from the face of the earth. They have been traced to Houston, Texas. There they sink into the impenetrable fathoms of mystery.

Houston detectives are working diligently on the theory that the two girls are still in the Texas city. Newspaper men and officers from police headquarters are combing the town for trace of two mysterious young women recently seen in Houston, who are suspected to be Beatrice and Elois.

Mrs. John W. Nelms, mother of the missing girls, spent another active day Sunday. Rising early, she came uptown to confer with various persons who are assisting her in the search. She is intent upon obtaining evidence with the view of bringing about action against Victor Innes. To this end she has engaged Attorney Reuben Arnold as legal adviser.

She conferred with Mr. Arnold Sunday morning, and showed him the bits of evidence she possesses in the shape of money order receipts, express receipts and checks pertaining to the large sums of money alleged to have been forwarded to Victor Innes by

Weather Prophecy

PARTLY CLOUDY.

Georgia—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably local thunder showers.

Virginia, North Carolina—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday.

South Carolina and Florida—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably local thunder showers.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair in interior, probably showers near the coast, Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee—Generally fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Say Innes Loaned Mrs. Dennis Money

her daughter, Elois. She also visited police headquarters to learn if any information had come from the Pacific coast.

ATLANTA POLICE AT WORK.

Chief Beavers stated Sunday afternoon that, so far, no evidence had been obtained sufficient to take action against Innes. He said that no warrant could be sworn out in Atlanta, as there was no evidence of any crime committed here, and that there was not enough evidence to swear out a warrant against him in any territory.

The chief stated that his department is working relentlessly to aid the police and detectives of the west and other sections in the national search for the vanished daughters. Many telegrams came to headquarters Sunday bearing upon the case, but none was of any great importance. One, however, assured the chief that Victor Innes was still in Portland, and accessible at any time his evidence might be of need. This message came from Portland authorities. There was also a dispatch from San Francisco, saying that the search of that city was being continued with zeal.

Want Government to Act.

Attorney Reuben Arnold is extremely anxious that the government take up the mystery. He conferred Sunday morning with Chief Barry, of the government postoffice bureau of investigation, and with Chief L. J. Baley, of the federal secret service. He was assured by both officials that when sufficient evidence is on hand, the government would act.

Both the postal and secret service bureaus are engaged in the investigation. Word was received from headquarters in Washington ordering Chief Baley to go ahead with a thorough investigation of the case from government angles. Washington has also been notified by Chief Barry.

WILL SEARCH FOR LETTERS.

Mrs. Nelms, the mother, evolved a plan yesterday by which she expects to unearth additional evidence to throw light upon the relations of her daughter with Innes. Today she goes to her home in Smyrna to search from roof to cellar the effects of both girls in an effort to locate some trace of correspondence between the two, or additional papers concerning Elois' alleged financial negotiations with her reputed fiance.

She has stated to reporters that Elois had frequently hidden letters from Innes, and, on one occasion, had found a letter which the mother had managed to put hands on, and had reconcealed it in her room.

Reuben Arnold conferred with Chief Beavers Sunday among other officials. No definite agreement has been reached in regard to Innes, except that no action will be taken on the meager evidence in hand. They are forced to content themselves with the activities of authorities along the Pacific coast—especially those in San Francisco and Portland, Ore., in which latter city Innes has been located.

EXPECT TO FIND SISTERS IN TEXAS IN 36 HOURS

Houston, Texas, July 12.—(Special.)—The search for Mrs. Elois Nelms-Dennis and her sister, Miss Beatrice Nelms, if the sister now is with her, will be concluded by the finding of the missing young woman, for whom a nation is searching, and they will be found in Houston within the next thirty-six hours, according to the statement of Sheriff M. Frank Hammond.

Sheriff Hammond today received information from some source, he refused to divulge, which made him confident the sisters are here. His search revealed nothing, but he is none the less confident his tip was authentic and will result in the finding of at least one of the sisters.

A representaitve of The Constitution today accompanied him on a search of more than a hundred houses.

INNES WILLING TO GIVE STATEMENT TO POLICE

Portland, Oregon, July 12.—(Special.) Victor Innes telephoned police station this morning he would call and submit to questions concerning his whereabouts since June 1, as requested by San Francisco police.

Chief of police says he has no authority to arrest Innes, as there is no warrant against the man and that he will do nothing if Innes refuses to talk. Innes has made no attempt to leave city.

At 7 p m. Innes was still in consultation with his attorneys, and the police captain became disgusted after waiting two hours for interview and went home.

Asked where he was on July 3, Victor E. Innes tonight said he and Mrs. Innes left Los Angeles July 2 and went direct to Sacramento, where they spent July 4, and reached Portland, July 5.

Will Prepare Statement.

Previous statements have been made here by persons close to Innes that he was in San Francisco July 3. Mrs. Innes was present at the interview, and when she sought further to explain where they were July 3, Mr. Innes cut in and insisted that they did not go through San Francisco on their way north.

Attorney John McCourt, speaking for Mr. Innes, said his client would prepare a statement tonight for the detectives, but would not give it to them unless they agreed to withhold the same from the newspapers.

When pressed for further statements, Mr. Innes said: "I'll not say anything more; I've talked too much already."

Late tonight Mr. Innes was still in consultation with his attorneys, John McCourt, ex-United States district attorney for Oregon, and H. M. Cake, ex-circuit judge.

Receipt in Portland of a telegraphic request from Chief of Police White, of San Francisco, that the Portland police detain and question Victor E. Innes has so far shed no light on Atlanta's missing women mystery. In fact, at this end it is not clear just what Mr. Innes can do toward aiding in solution of the mystery.

Innes Hires Lawyers.

"I did not get any money from Mrs. Dennis except what she paid me for my services in securing her divorce. I haven't seen her since. I acted as her attorney in Carson City."

Victor I. Innes, former deputy district attorney in Nevaada, and whose name has been mentioned in connection with the disappearance of Elois Nelms Dennis and her sister, Beatrice Nelms from Atlanta, Ga., rather wearily reiterated this statement today.

This afternoon Mr. Innes, declaring he was tired of the notoriety he was getting through this case, went to Attorney H. M. Cake and former United States District Attorney John McCourt. After this he refused to make any statement whatever, saying that Messrs. Cake and McCourt would do all the talking for him.

Acting as Buffer.

"No, I'm not exactly acting as Mr. Innes' attorney," said Mr. McCourt. "I'm just a sort of a buffer. He is tired of notoriety. We may make a statement to the detectives. They have requested one, and we will take that up tomorrow. Mr. Innes has told me his whole story, and has asked me to answer all questions for him."

"Where did he go on his recent trip through the south?"

"He was in Memphis, Tenn., from May 20 until June 1, from there he went to San Antonio, Texas, rented a house and stayed about three weeks. Then came on to Los Angeles. He left there July 2 for Portland."

"Was Mr. Innes in San Francisco on July 3?" It was on this date that a threatening note was mailed to Chief of Police White in that city.

"No," replied Mr. McCourt. "He told me positively that he went from Los Angeles over the Inland route, stopped in Sacramento the night of July 3, and spent most of the Fourth in that city. Then he came on to Portland."

LOANED MONEY TO MRS. DENNIS.

In answer to other questions Mr. McCourt stated that Mrs. Dennis had sent Innes a money order for $500 on October 1, and that this money was in payment for his services in securing the divorce. Two or three other sums were telegraphed to him by Mrs. Dennis from Atlanta. These, said Mr. McCourt, were amounts he had loaned Mrs. Dennis at the time she was getting her divorce. Mr. McCourt said Mr. Innes denied absolutely any knowledge of checks said to aggregate $10,000 which were alleged to have been paid to him by Mrs. Dennis for investment.

ASSERT INNES ACTED AS AGENT FOR WOMAN

Reno, Nev., July 12.—(Special.)—Indications have come to light here that Victor Innes either transacted various business deals involving considerable money for Mrs. Nelms-Dennis at different times prior to his departure from Carson City last winter, or else he received moneys from his client and companion for other purposes over and above what would have been required for his legal and court services in her divorce action.

These developments conflict directly with Innes' declaration that the only relations he had with her was in aiding her to secure the divorce.

SUPPOSED "AUNT'S" SON SUDDENLY DISAPPEARS

San Antonio, Texas, July 12.—Earl Mindes, 22-year-old son of Mrs. Margaret Mindes, sought in connection with the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Elois Nelms-Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms, of Atlanta, himself disappeared here tonight. Neighbors said he told them he was going after his mother.

This statement was made by the San Antonio police tonight.

VANDERBILT PLANNING NEW ELIGIBILITY RULES

Nashville, Tenn., July 12.—Plans for the formation of new eligibility athletic rules are being made at Vanderbilt university, following the university's withdrawal from the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic association. According to those in authority the new rules will probably be identical with those of the S. I. A. A. at present, with the single exception of the one-year rule, which caused all the trouble. It is said that Vanderbilt will act independently of any new athletic association that may be formed in the south.

MADERO IN COMMAND OF 800 AMERICANS

Mexico City, July 12.—General Luis Medina Barron, who commanded federal troops at Zacatecas, captured by Villa, June 25, arrived heretoday. He declared the loss of Zacatecas was not a disaster to the feedrals. The garrison comprised only 4,000 men, who resisted the attack of 30,000 constitutionalists for seven days, he said. Only when the last cartridge was fired did the federals abandon the town.

General Barron admitted that only a few federals escaped alive. He reported that Raoul Madero was one of the constitutionalist chiefs in command of 800 American filibusters.

Cave-Ins Alarm Paris.

Paris, July 12.—In the central fashionable quarter of Paris today several street cave-ins occurred after a heavy thunder storm. No casualities are reported. A section of the boulevard Ney subsided tonight and a taxicab fell into the hole. Firemen extricated two passengers who escaped with bruises.

A glance at the current magazine ads indicates that summer underwear is making all the men athletic.

When a woman is in love she acts like a fool, but when a man is in love it isn't altogether acting.

Virtue is its own record, for which reason it isn't necessary to advertise it.

KIDNEY OR BLADDER WEAK?

Just Mix Juniper and Buchu. Old Folks' Receipt.

The symptoms of diseased kidneys and bladder: Scalding, dribbling, straining or too frequent passage of urine; forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; stitches and pains in the back; growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency, Diabetes, Bright's Disease. The moment you have any of the above symptoms or a dull backache and rheumatic twinges, get from any reliable druggist a 14-oz. bottle of Stuart's Buchu and Juniper. Take a tablespoonful after meals. Drink plenty of pure, fresh water and abstain from eating sugar, sweets or highly seasoned foods. Your kidneys and bladder will then act fine and natural. Stuart's Buchu and Juniper has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer hurts you to pass water.

AMUSEMENTS

ATLANTA'S BUSIEST THEATER.
FORSYTH Daily Matinee 2:30. Evenings at 8:30.
Ralph Riggs and Katherine Witchie, Will Oakland and Co., "Rube" Dickinson, Ellen Orr and Harry De Costa, Ted and Uno Bradley, Wilton Bros, Two Savaggis, Real Keith Vaudeville.
IF YOU HAVE NOT SECURED YOUR SEAT YOU HAD BETTER HURRY.

GRAND PHOTO-PLAYS DE LUXE
4 Shows Daily at 2, 3:30, 7:30 & 9.
Afternoons 10c, Eve'gs 10 and 15c
TODAY, TUE. & WED. Mrs. Henry Wood's Great Love Drama "EAST LYNNE" In 6 Beautiful Parts.

HAVE YOU SEEN THESE SISTERS?

Mrs. J. W. Nelms furnished The Constitution last night a full description of her two missing daughters, the first to be published:

ELOIS DENNIS.

ELOIS: Age, 29; height, 5 feet 4 inches; weight, 110 pounds; dark brown eyes and black hair, eyes rather large; slim frame; gold filling in front teeth; two upper front teeth slightly separated; exceptionally small feet, wore No. 2 or 2½ shoe; small nose, slightly flat; large mouth; thin lips; holes in ears for earrings, but wore no ear ornaments.

Jewelry Elois wore: Left hand, diamond ring, consisting of five stones, one-half karat each, one stone in center, surrounded by four others; gold chain necklace, no locket attached to it.

BEATRICE NELMS.

Age, 26; height, 5 feet 5 inches; weight, 130 pounds; blue eyes and light hair; large frame; white teeth very regular; wore No. 4 shoe, blunt style; eyes weak, and wore nose glasses; small scar on inside (near end) of forefinger of right hand (scar received in childhood).

The mother said that Beatrice usually wore the following jewelry: Left hand, twin diamond ring, value $450, one and one-half, or quarter, stones. When the ring was on her finger the diamonds were lined across finger. Handsome gold watch with large diamond on it. Watch worn on gold chain, suspended from neck. Another ring, a cluster, green stone in center, surrounded by seven small diamonds, worn on right hand.

Victor Innes Is Charged With Abduction of His Son By the Wife He Divorced

New York, July 12.—(Special.)—Information furnished to The World today by Mrs. Clarice Viola Adele Sickles Innes, a cousin of the late General Daniel E. Sickles, may lead to a speedy solution of the mysterious disappearance from Atlanta, Ga., of Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis, a wealthy divorcee, and her sister, Miss Beatrice Nelms, as well as the clearing of the sensational disappearance from New York city six years ago of Lavourne Victor Elimore Innes and his infant son, James Sickles Innes.

While Mrs. John W. Nelms, mother of the two women who have disappeared, has appealed to the governor of Georgia to help find her daughters, Mrs. Clarice Innes has likewise taken steps, through her attorneys, to ascertain the whereabouts of her son. In appealing to the governor of Georgia to aid her in her search for her daughters and to arrest Innes, Mrs. Nelms was quoted in Atlanta today as saying that Innes exerted a hypnotic influence over Mrs. Dennis.

Mrs. Clarice Innes told The World reporter that she had never been served with the papers in any action for divorce. Mrs. Innes added, however, that she was "glad to be legally free of Innes."

"My chief concern is for the safey of my child," said Mrs. Innes. "For six years I have searched the whole of the United States for Innes, hoping that I might find the son he so cruelly stole from me. Up to this time all that I have ever heard was in the form of a short note from Innes soon after he left New York, saying he was going to take the boy to the Philipines and that I need never expect to see either of them again."

Concerning his record in New York city, of which Innes refused to speak, it was learned that in June, 1903, he was arrested on a charge of bigamy, and in default of $2,000 bail, was sent to the Tombs. Mrs. Clarice Innes declared yesterday that it cost her $1,000 to get him out of the difficulty after he had spent a week in jail. Until a short time before that Innes had a law office at No. 220 Broadway.

The bigamy case developed that there was another Mrs. Innes, who came of a well-known family, before Mrs. Clarice Innes appeared on the scene. This wife, Mrs. Caroline Green Innes, still lives in New York. She sued Innes for a separation on the grounds of abandonment and non-support.

She alleged that four years previously she met him. He told her he did not believe in marriage ceremonies, and she agreed to a marriage by contract.

Victor Innes Was in Atlanta From April 15 to May 8; According to His Attorney

Portland, Ore., July 12.—A statement issued by John McCourt, an attorney, in behalf of Innes follows:

"Mr. Innes was in the south from about the first of March, 1914, for the benefit of the failing health of Mrs. Innes. Their trip included a visit of several weeks to a daughter of Mrs. Innes residing at Devine, Texas. They also made visits to Memphis, Tenn., Rosedale, Miss., Birmingham, Ala., and stopped in Atlanta, Ga., from April 15 to May 8. They returned to San Antonio, Texas, where they contemplated locating so Mrs. Innes might be in an agreeable climate. They remained in the latter place from June 3 to June 28, when they concluded to locate in Salt Lake City and returned to Portland to prepare to move.

"Mr. Innes did not see Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis or any member of her family on that trip or send or receive any communication from her and knows absolutely nothing of her present whereabouts or concerning her absence from home.

"He never had any business or any other transactions with Mrs. Dennis and never received any money from her except in relation to and growing out of her divorce case.

"Mr. Innes has not seen Mrs. Dennis since she left Carson City, Nevada, about August, 1912, after she had obtained a divorce there and never at any time saw her mother or sister or any member of the family.

"A report has appeared in the papers that Mr. Innes denied being in Atlanta. Mr. Innes did not make that statement, but in answer to a telephone inquiry as to whether he was in Atlanta in June of this year, he answered 'No,' which is probably the basis of the report. He arrived here July 5.

"The suggestion that Mr. Innes had something to do with the note claimed to have been written Mrs. Dennis about July 3, is almost too absurd to merit notice. Mr. Innes emphatically denies the same."

Believe Sisters Near San Antonio.

San Antonio, Texas, July 13.—The police stated Mindes had left and that they had secured a clew which led them to believe Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and her sister, Beatrice Nelms, the women sought, had been here within the past two weeks and now are not far from this city.

Mrs. Mindes came here about eight years ago from St. Louis.

Yesterday young Mindes said he did not know where his mother was.

Most Important Clues In Nelms Murder Case Found by Constitution

With amazing speed and effectiveness in a field of activity that extended from Smyrna, Ga., to the very heart of the Pacific coast, The Constitution has promoted an investigation into the mystery of the missing Nelms sisters that has been productive of the most important developments in the strange case.

The Constitution has hourly been in thorough touch with a small army of special investigators working in every city in the territory in which the vanished girls dropped into oblivion.

The moment the story "broke" The Constitution opened telegraphic communication with the western territory in which the girls had vanished, and its investigating forces came to the assistance of the army of detectives and federal authorities in the nation-wide search.

Constitution Begins Probe.

The Constitution began its investigation on the bare information that Beatrice and Elois Nelms, two accomplished young women, whose mother was a wealthy widow formerly of West End, but now of Smyrna, had departed from the city on a journey west, where they went to look into business interests.

Four weeks following their departure the mother received a letter purporting to be from the eldest, Elois, mailed in San Francisco, and proclaiming the death of the younger sister—murdered by Elois, who was on her way to slay her brother, Marshall, a resident of San Francisco. Since the third day of their journey the mother had heard nothing from her daughters abroad.

Bent on a semi-business and pleasure trip, the daughters had been swallowed up in the west. That was the situation when The Constitution began its investigation. Reporters assigned to the case in Atlanta learned that night that Elois, the eldest, had gone west to marry Victor Innes, a lawyer, who had obtained her divorce in Reno, Nevada, eighteen months previously, and that Beatrice had accompanied her to attend to business transactions with Innes, which involved $9,000 put in his hands, it is alleged, by the elder sister.

The fact that Elois was en route to marry the Nevada attorney; that she had given him large sums of money; that her mother had disinherited her only two months previous to her departure; that Beatrice had gone with her to protect her in a financial deal were disclosed by The Constitution.

"Murder Message" Typewritten.

Other invaluable disclosures by The Constitution Thursday night included the previously overlooked clew that the "murder message" received by the mother was typewritten, and was accompanied by a letter in the unmistakable handwriting of Elois, which latter missive contained nothing about murder or criminal designs. The typewritten letter was signed in a scrawled hand, and appeared to have been written under nervous or physical duress.

Another clew was found by The Constitution in New Orleans, where it was learned that Beatrice and Elois Nelms had cashed, at the Commercial bank, a check on the New York exchange to Smyrna's bank, for $1,600, and that this amount had been taken from the New Orleans bank immediately upon the arrival of the two young women. It was also learned by The Constitution that a man supposed to be Victor Innes was in Atlanta a short time prior to the departure of Beatrice and Elois, and that he had paid attention to Elois Dennis.

But, outside of the disclosure of Innes' connection with the mystery, the most important phase of The Constitution's series of revelations was the discovery of a mysterious third woman in the case—"Margaret Mims," or "Mines," or "Mindes,"—who had been in Atlanta during last May, it is said, posing as Innes' aunt. She had been the medium, it is stated, through which an amount of money had been forwarded by Elois to Innes.

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The reporters discovered that she had told her business associates that she would return within five days at the outset. In this connection, it was found that her presence was needed in Atlanta within this length of time in order to attach her signature to a loan of $10,000 which was pending in a business deal which she was promoting.

These disclosures tended to show beyond doubt that Beatrice Nelms had been either dealt with foully, or was being forcibly held prisoner for some mysterious motive involving money.

Constitution Finds Innes.

On Friday night, The Constitution brought out the biggest feature thus far in the case, the discovery of Victor Innis, in Portland. Innes, up to that time, had been a mystery to police and detectives from one end of the continent to the other. Federal authorities and the police over the nation believed that he could throw valuable light upon the tangle. He was located by a representative of The Constitution, acting under telegraphic orders from the desk of the news editor.

Innes, however, failed to clarify the mystery to any degree. He told of his association with Elois Nelms in the capacity of attorney during her divorce proceedings, but, beyond this, denied that he had ever been a close friend, or that he had ever received money from her other than the payment of attorney fees. He said that he had not heard from her in considerable time, and that he knew nothing of her whereabouts.

Friday night The Constitution's probe was productive of an important clue in the encounter had by Beatrice Nelms with a man known as Innes—the same who came to Atlanta to see Elois—in a Pullman car at the Terminal station, to whom she had been guided by the mysterious "Margaret Mims," or "Mindes."

Reporters working upon this angle of the case, gained knowlege of the heated warning Beatrice Nelms had given this man and the mysterious woman in regard to his disposal of money given him by her sister Elois, during the course of which she is quoted as having said: "If you don't treat my little sister right, my mother and I will see that you are fixed."

This development indicated that Beatrice Nelms was determined that her sister should not be defrauded out of her wealth, and that Beatrice would go to extremes to prevent it. All of which adds strength to the theory that she met a tragic fate in effort to protect her sister.

All Three in Houston.

Another big development of the case came when investigators in Houston for The Constitution found that Beatrice and Elois Nelms had been in that city on June 20, at which same time a man registered as "V. A. Innes, of Carson City, Neb.," had also stopped at a Houston hotel.

The probe into this phase of the case developed that the two girls, stopping at the Hotel Maccattee, had been visited by a man answering the description of Innes, and that Beatrice, the youngest sister, had attracted attention by evidence of recent weeping. Victor Innes, in Portland, denied having been in Houston at this time. Notified of The Constitution's revelation, Chief White, of the San Francisco police, wired Portland authorities to put Innes under "sweat."

Doing His Best.

(From Houston Chronicle.)

A western preacher tells of a marriage ceremony he performed for a couple from a small town. After all was completed the couple evinced no disposition to leave the chancel. So the clergyman held out his hand, shook hands with the bride and then held out his hand to the bridegroom.

The latter had his flat deep in his trousers pocket, and as the minister stood with his hand out he said somewhat impatiently, and in a tone that could be heard all over the church: "Well, I am getting the money out as fast as I can."

ONLY ONE BALLOON REMAINS IN AIR

Seven of Eight That Started in Elimination Race Comes to Earth--The "Goodyear" Made the Best Flight.

St. Louis, July 12.—Seven of the eight balloons that started from St. Louis yesterday in the national elimination race, landed today and tonight. Of these, the "Goodyear," piloted by R. A. D. Preston, of Akron, Ohio, made the only impressive flight. The "Goodyear" descended at Constance, Ky., a few miles south of Cincinnati at 6:20 p. m., having made approximately 320 miles.

The other balloons heard from all landed within a radius of 150 miles of St. Louis. In the main they reported unfavorable weather conditions. Pilot Preston, of the "Goodyear," reported that he descended because his ballast gave out.

The whereabouts of one balloon was not known at a late hour. This was the "San Francisco, 1915," pilot E. S. Cole, of St. Louis. The last heard of the balloon was at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, when it passed Dahlgren, Ill.

The Balloons Reported.

At 10 o'clock tonight the first balloons as reported landed follow:

"Goodyear," pilot R. A. D. Preston, Akron, Ohio, landed near Constance, Ky., 6:20 p. m.; approximate distance 320 miles.

"America III.," pilot Dr. Jerome Kingsbury, New York; landed near Princeton, Ind., 11:10 a. m., approximately a distance of 138 miles.

"Miss Sophia," pilot William Assmann, St. Louis, landed at Flat Rock, Ill., approximate distance 132 miles.

"Kansas City II.," pilot John Watts, Kansas City, landed at Enfield, Ill., 2:30 p. m., approximately 102 miles.

"Uncle Sam," pilot Paul J. McCullough, landed near Lewis, Ind., 9:20 a. m., approximately 150 miles.

"Aero Club, of St. Louis," pilot Captain John Berry, St. Louis, landed 5 miles east of Terre Haute, Ind., at 2:30 p. m., approximately 150 miles.

"Pennsylvania," pilot Arthur T. Atherholt, landed near Rockville, Ill., 9:15 a. m.

Messages from Balloons.

Two messages were received by the Associated Press from the balloon "Aero Club, of St. Louis." The first was dropped at Litchfield, Ill., at 5:07 Sunday morning and said:

"All well, sailing somewhat slow to northeast. Night passed all right. Height, 2,000 feet. BERRY."

Jasper C. Goin, of Dahlgren, Ill., followed the balloon "San Francisco, 1915," in an automobile and after a race of 10 miles overtook it and talked with E. S. Cole, the pilot. Cole dropped to Goin the following message:

"San Francisco passed south of Dahlgren, Ill., Sunday at 5 a. m. In a calm for five hours."

Had Trouble at Start.

Dr. Jerome Kingsbury, of New York, pilot of the "America III." and his aide, Clarence Wynne, of Philadelphia, sent the following message to the Associated Press from Mount Carmel, Ill.:

"The 'America III.' landed safely at 11:10 a. m., near Princeton, Ind. Had trouble at the start with light, variable winds, which kept us in and around St. Louis until 1:30 a. m. today. We crossed and re-crossed the city four times last night at various altitudes. Finally we secured favorable west wind, but when we had only fourteen bags of ballast. We drifted at a comparatively low altitude until this morning, when we went to an altitude of 17,000 feet, and kept making good progress until all ballast was exhausted, except one bag, when we made a direct descent to the landing place."

A. B. Lambert, of the St. Louis Aero club, received a message from Carlisle, Ind., stating that the balloon, "Goodyear," passed there at 7 o'clock this morning, four other balloons passed Carlisle about daybreak.

Caught in Storm.

Kansas City, July 12.—Balloon "Kansas City II," John Watts, pilot, one of the contestants in the national elimination race that started from St. Louis yesterday, landed near Enfield, Ill., after a thrilling descent, according to a telegram received late today by George M. Myers, president of the Kansas City Aero club.

Watts said he landed at 2:20 p. m. today. He explained that his balloon was caught in an electrical storm. He was at an altitude of a thousand feet, when he began to race to earth to evade the storm. His injuries, caused by the basket's capsizing when the balloon landed among trees, consisted of a sprained ankle and bruises. W. F. Comstock, his aide, was unhurt.

The balloon, Watts believed, was not seriously damaged.

HEAT RECORDS BROKEN; MANY PROSTRATIONS

Cincinnati, July 12.—This year's heat record was broken here today when the weather bureau recorded 103 degrees and the kiosk 110 degrees. Several prostrations were reported.

Louisville, Ky., July 12.—The season's heat record was equalled here today when the weather bureau reported a temperature of 102 degrees. Street thermometers registered 112 degrees. Two deaths were reported.

Kansas City, Mo., July 12.—Heat records for the year were shattered today in western Missouri and Kansas. Concordia, Kas., set a new season mark for the state with a temperature of 103. Kansas City reported 97, Manhattan, Kas., 105; Topeka, 99; Wichita, 98.

Ill-Timed Jesting.

(From Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

A Canadian singer was doing his professional best before a large audience in Wellington, Australia, when a section of the plastering fell with a startling crash.

After the dust had fairly settled a man in the audience arose and said: "He sure did bring down the house?"

Whereupon the choking and coughing audience turned on the wretch with a howl of rage and chased him half a mile.

There are some people who think the music never amounts to much unless they play the first fiddle.—Lippincott's.

HE SAW A REVOLVER IN THE WOMAN'S HAND

Mineola, N. Y., July 12.—The new "eye-witness" to the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, the Mineola woman Mrs. Edwin Carman is accused of shooting from outside a window of the office of her husband, a Freeport physician, is the so-called tramp, Frank Farrell, who figured last week as a witness in the case. Farrell said he had seen a woman outside the house about the time of the murder.

According to statements tonight he now declares he saw a revolver in the woman's hand, with which she smashed the window. Then he heard the shot fired. He waited to see no more, he says. Farrell will be called before the grand jury Tuesday, it is expected.

Attorneys for the defense today reiterated their declaration that they would clear Mrs. Carman, and said they believed the grand jury would not indict her.

The Modern Suitor.

(From Judge.)

Oh, I shall not search for beauty,
Nor for sympathetic eyes,
Nor for what they call a "cutie,"
Nor for winners—otherwise.

For I'm simple—oh, so simple!
And it matters not to me
If she have or not a dimple.
Love is blind—I shall not see.

But, I pray, ye gods escort me
(I am losing hope alone)
To a dame who can support me
In a style I've never known!

—Jane Burr.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50c.

LIGHT RUNNING. NEW HOME TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
"NEW HOME"
The Dependable Machine of Well Merited Reputation
Special Prices on Used Machines.
We Make—"Needles"—All Kinds.
Also Rent and Repair Machines.
Both Phones, Service Prompt.
The New Home Sewing Machine Co.
10 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

TODAY AT THE ROGERS 48
Pure Food Stores

Another shipment of 250 of those sweet and wholesome Dove Hams	18¾c
50 Crates Genuine Rocky Ford Cantaloupes, large size. Limit four to a customer.	3½c
800 24-lb. bags Highest Grade Self-Rising Flour	79c
Extra quality Juicy Lemons, dozen	12½c
Lookout Loaf Cakes received daily, eight kinds, each	10c
Sunbeam Pure Fruit Jam, 8 varieties, 35c value	21c
2,000 lbs. extra fancy California Peaches	12c
New arrival of Sunbeam Prunes, package	18c
New arrival Sunbeam Pure Maple Syrup, bottle	30c
New arrival Hecker's Pancake Flour	10c
Shredded Wheat	11c
Quaker Puffed Wheat	8c
Quaker Puffed Rice	12c
Post Toasties	8c
Quaker Oats	8c
Pillsbury's Best Breakfast Food	14c
Family size Quaker Oats	21c
Ralston's Breakfast Food	10c

Shop at the NEAREST ROGERS STORE

Dr. FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH
Recommended for STOMACH TROUBLES
Efficacious in all FEVER CASES
Will Quickly Relieve CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, CONGESTION
INDIGESTION, LOSS OF APPETITE
Leroy, Paris
At all Druggists or from Sole Agents
E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc. New York

STROH'S BOHEMIAN BEER
For The Home
The Most Expensively Brewed Beer In America
Beer is the only pure temperance drink.
The Stroh Brewery Co., Detroit, Mich.

STATE VETERINARIAN REPLIES TO SUTTLES

Peter F. Bahnsen Discusses Work of Tick Eradication in Georgia.

Peter F. Bahnsen, state veterinarian, yesterday sent The Constitution the following card, in which he makes reply to a communication from A. L. Suttles, which was published on July 11:

Editor Constitution: Your issue of July 11 carried a communication signed by A. L. Suttles, live stock dealer, in which he sees fit to take a rap at the state veterinarian and the work of tick-eradication. I would not answer this communication but for the fact that there is not a word of truth in the statement, and your editorial indicates that the editor of The Constitution has been misled by the special interest of Messrs. A. L. Suttles and W. H. White, Jr., who, though publicly posing as friends of the work of tick-eradication have always fought the work if it presented even the slightest restriction to their own interest. Neither of them can show where by their action they have advanced the work of tick-eradication. Methods that they would indorse would never eradicate ticks. They cannot point out a single farm in the state where the cattle tick has been eradicated as a result of their personal efforts, or influence. I call attention to these facts because it is unfair for any man to pose as the friend of a work or a cause when he has never contributed even as much as a friendly thought to the cause. Their cry is not for the welfare and interest of the public, but solely for their personal convenience and their pecuniary interest.

Was Willing to Change.

This attack is not unexpected, as Mr. W. H. White, Jr., asked Dr. E. M. Nighbert and myself to attend a meeting of the animal industry committee of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, exclusively for the purpose of making certain concessions to Mr. W. H. White, Jr., and Mr. A. L. Suttles. At this meeting I told them we would gladly change the rules if they could show us some way by which we could get better results for less money spent; or, we would be willing to a change in the rules if they could suggest some change that would benefit them and still give us the same results without additional cost to the state; but if they expected a change in the rules which would retard the work of tick-eradication and be an expense to the state, their request would not be considered.

These men have always been, and are now, antagonistic to the work of tick-eradication; every act of theirs in the past will prove this statement.

I am astounded that Mr. A. L. Suttles would sign his name to a statement when he knew such statement to be untrue in all its particulars. He says: "Our state veterinarian not only prohibits the shipment of cattle from the tick-infested territory of other states into Georgia when intended for immediate slaughter, but he goes further and prohibits the movement of cattle from any section of Georgia into our cattle markets when such cattle are destined for immediate slaughter only," etc. Every word of this is a wilful and malicious misstatement of facts, and the writer of the letter, as well as Mr. A. L. Suttles, the signer of same, knew it.

To read their correspondence those not familiar with the state requirements would naturally suppose that every shipment at the yards was being held up for seven days, which is not true. Only shipments infested with ticks are held up, and, since the owner or shipper can easily clean any shipment of cattle of ticks, there is absolutely no reason why cattle should ever be detained in quarantine.

Greatest Drawback.

The shipment of tick-infested cattle is today the greatest drawback to the work of tick-eradication; it has cost the federal government a million dollars or more to supervise such movements without in any way helping the work of tick-eradication; to the contrary—in spite of careful government supervision ticks have, occasionally, by such movements been spread to the free area. Federal officials in charge of the work of tick-eradication have recognized this fact long ago, and but for the pressure brought to bear by predatory interest, such as stock yards and packing houses, interstate movement of tick-infested cattle would long ago have been abolished. The records of the United States Live Stock Sanitary association will bear me out in this statement of facts. The government regulations permitting the movement interstate of tick-infested cattle, providing they are moved under certain specified restriction, date back to the time when little was known in regard to tick-infestation and when no practical method of the disinfecting of cattle was available.

Let me quote from the published report of the 1913 meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary association, the largest live stock sanitary organization in the world. On page 178, Mr. Waddell, executive officer of the live stock sanitary board of the state of Texas, is quoted as follows: "Two years ago . . . it was suggested that this association pass a resolution changing the interstate commerce law so as to prohibit the shipping of ticky cattle from one state to another. At that time, Dr. Kiernan well remembers, I opposed it. . . . but, as the official representative of the state of Texas, the head of the sanitary board of Texas, I heartily indorse that proposition today."

Dr. J. A. Kiernan, inspector in charge of the work of tick-eradication on behalf of the federal government in the states of Alamaba, Tennessee and Mississippi, in his report to this association on "Uniform Regulations," says: "With the present day knowledge of the tick, the ability to accomplish its eradication and the economic importance to the nation to raise more and better cattle in the southern states, render the antiquated law permitting the shipping of tick-infested cattle entirely obsolete."

Wanted Provision Repeated.

The following resolution was offered and passed unanimously:

"Be it resolved, That the United States Live Stock Sanitary association, here assembled in its seventeenth annual convention, recommend to the honorable secretary of agriculture that the provisions made in the act of congress 1889 for the shipment interstate of tick-infested cattle be repealed."

The Southern Cattlemen's association, a purely southern organization, organized exclusively for the purpose of developing the cattle industry in the southern states, passed a sweeping resolution condemning the transportation of tick-infested cattle. Here is one of the paragraphs of this resolution:

"Resolved, That the law permitting the removal of tick-infested cattle from the quarantined area for any purpose, at any time to any place, be repealed."

Not a man familiar with the work who does not recognize interstate transportation of cattle as the greatest stumbling block in the progress of this work. It is perfectly practical to ship tick-free cattle from any section of this or any other state, no man can truthfully deny this statement, and tick-free cattle are not detained in quarantine.

Tick-infested cattle can be shipped interstate only when certain prescribed federal regulations have been complied with. Such cattle can only be shipped into yards provided with special quarantine pens, and they cannot be removed from such pens except for immediate slaughter. This restriction places the shipper at the mercy of the packer and the packer rarely ever fails to take advantage of the situation. The records of the cattle movement on the Atlanta stock yards show that even recently cattle on the Atlanta yards, free of ticks and not under quarantine, were reshipped to other markets. I know the reason why, but will let Mr. W. H. White, Jr., and Mr. A. L. Suttles explain it. If Mr. White and Mr. Suttles want cattle let them pay the farmer a fair price and the cattle raisers will glut their yards and abattoir.

Free Cattle of Ticks.

The interest of the cattle owner is best served by freeing his cattle of ticks and then keep them that way. Tick-free cattle can move to Atlanta or any other market in this state without fear of quarantine.

Either tick-eradication is right and deserves the indorsement of the people, or it's wrong and the work should be abolished. If right, the mere fact that some one is occasionally inconvenienced in the enforcement of the law does not make it wrong.

I challenge any man or set of men to offer one single reason, sensible and business-like reason, why ticks should not be eradicated. I know of a hundred and one reasons why this work should be done and I can cite them at any time. There is nothing theoretical about our work, it is common sense and good business combined to attain the best results, at the least expense, in the shortest possible time.

If Mr. Suttles or Mr. White, or any other man, can offer a practical improvement in our work we will hail him, or them, as beneficent co-operators; if they expect special favors at the expense of the state, I don't think they will get it.

PETER F. BAHNSEN,
State Veterinarian.

MITCHELL TAX RETURNS SHOW GAIN OF $500,000

Thomasville, Ga., July 12.—(Special.) The tax returns of Mitchell county show a gain of $500,000 over those of 1913. Half of this amount represents the gain due to the efforts of the tax receiver and the other half to the efforts of the tax equalizers. Out of the changes made by the work of the equalizers, only two or three tax payers, it is said, resorted to arbitration.

MAJOR MONTES DIES AT KING'S LUNCH TABLE

Gijon, Spain, July 12.—Major Montes, a royal aide, died suddenly today at King Alfonso's lunch table aboard the royal yacht Giralda. Major Montes was an old friend of the king, who immediately cancelled all his engagements for the regatta.

ROSS-HUNTER.

Augusta, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Mr. Walter M. Hunter, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, in this city, and Miss Rachel Ross, of Charlotte, N. C., on August 20. Mr. Hunter is well known throughout the state. Miss Ross is a native of Texas. They will reside here after the marriage.

SOCIETY

Mid-Week Dances.

Social interest in the East Lake Saturday night dances has developed to such a keen extent that the club management has decided to add a mid-week dance during the months of July and August. Beginning Wednesday night the club will give two dances a week, the Saturday night scrip dances at present giving way to a club dance, and no subscription dances will be given.

Schaefer-Shealy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Schaefer, Jr., of Macon, announce the engagement of their daughter, Eunice, to Mr. Thomas A. Shealy, the wedding to occur in the early fall.

MEETINGS

Grace lodge No. 511, Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, will hold their regular meeting Tuesday, July 14, at 2:30 p. m. in K. of P. hall, Kiser building, Pryor street. Every member urged to attend.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mr. E. G. Reese, of Pensacola, Fla., and Dr. and Mrs. Richard Brackett, of Clemson college, are the guests of Dr. Newton Craig.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Sam A. Pegram have taken possession of their new home in Peachtree Heights Park, corner Muscogee avenue and Rivers Drive.

•••

Mrs. John Cunningham, Miss Margaret Cunningham, Mrs. George Roberts and children, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Pyburn and little Miss Margaret Pyburn and Mrs. Julia Pyburn form a congenial party who are spending some time at Yonah Lodge, Nacoochee Valley.

•••

After a visit to Atlantic City, Mrs. Phinizy Calhoun and children are at Lake Toxaway. Doctor Calhoun has returned home.

•••

Dr. William Perrin Nicolson has returned from Atlantic City. Mrs. Nicolson, Miss Carolyn Nicolson and Master Leroy Nicolson will return Tuesday.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Inman are at Lake Toxaway and have begun the building of their bungalow there.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Johnson left Sunday for Chicago. They will join their son, Mr. Robert Ligon Johnson, and later make a tour of the great lakes.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kiser leave Tuesday for Lake Toxaway.

•••

Miss Viola Johnson, of Macon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Alsop, at their home on Pace's Ferry Road.

•••

Mr. W. R. Prescott is spending the week-end at Lake Kanuga.

•••

Mr. Harold Alsop, of New York, is the guest of his brother, Mr. Edward Alsop.

•••

Mr. J. H. Nunnally will visit Lake Toxaway next week.

•••

Mrs. Mell R. Wilkinson and daughter are in Highlands, N. C.

•••

Miss Marion Van Dyke leaves this week for a visit to Tennessee.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Peters and Dr. and Mrs. Westmoreland will spend August at Lake Toxaway.

•••

Mrs. A. W. Calhoun and Miss Calhoun return the first of August from Europe.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. John Little return today from Lake Toxaway.

•••

Rev. D. M. McIver, pastor of Druid Park Presbyterian church, and his family, who have been guests for the last month at the home of Mrs. H. L. Bass, on St. Charles avenue, are now in their own home, 127 Cleburne avenue.

•••

Mrs. Irving S. Thomas, who has been critically ill at the Piedmont sanitarium, having undergone a serious operation, is now much improved.

NEGRO MUSIC FESTIVAL COMES TO END TONIGHT

The annual colored music festival will come off at the First Congregational church, corner Courtland and Houston streets, tonight in an extra concert.

All the stars of the festival, including Patti Brown, of Chicago, and Sylvia Ward Olden, of New Orleans, will take part. Professor Carl Diton, of Philadelphia, will conduct the chorus of 100 voices, which will sing some of the negro melodies after Professor Diton's own arrangement.

An admission of only 25 cents, to any seat in the house, will be charged. Proceeds go toward the purchase fund of a working girls' home.

A large number of white people have attended the festival. They will be welcomed at this concert also. Tickets may be secured at either of the music houses.

YOUR TEETH
Examined Free!
DR. E. G. GRIFFIN'S
GATE CITY DENTAL ROOMS
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Phone Main 1708
All Dental Work at Lowest Prices and All Work GUARANTEED
Gold Crowns $4
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Throwing the Clearaway Into High Speed With the Most Remarkable Prices of the Season on

Dresses, Suits, Skirts and Coats

With the momentum gathered by ten days of constantly increasing power the July Clearaway swings into the new week at high speed.

Things will happen here today.

We have made such prices as we do not recall having made before on Silk Dresses for street and evening wear, suits of novelty cottons for travelers, woolen skirts and all automobile coats.

Hundreds of garments are involved and literally hundreds of dollars may be saved by the women of Atlanta.

Explain this most unusual event?

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. bettering their best. And women who know our methods at clearaway times must appreciate the significance of that.

Here are the details---

$15, $18.75 to $25 Silk Dresses for Evening and Street Wear Are $5

Twenty of these, taffetas with a great abundance of lace in waists; light and dark shades. Dresses that will come in for fine service for travelers. Some of the evening dresses will make smart dancing frocks.

$25, $35 to $37.50 Silk Dresses, Street, Evening, Mourning Wear $9.75

Thirty of these, taffetas, plain, two-toned, striped, for street wear. Dainty shades of taffeta, with lace and chiffon for evening, splendid crepes de chine for mourning wear.

$5.75, $7.50 to $8.75 Woolen Skirts Are $3.50

A fine collection.

Serges, failles, poplins and crepes in black, navy, black and white, and novelty checks. Plain tailored styles and ruffled and fitted peplums.

$29.75, $40 to $50 Silk Dresses for Street and Evening Wear Are $12.50

Many beautiful novelties, taffetas, crepes de chine, taffeta and serge combinations—styles that travelers will like. Filmy chiffons with taffeta and crepes de chine for evening wear. Practically every shade.

$8.75, $10 to $11.75 Woolen Skirts Are $4.95

Styles that have been most favored this season.

Materials are serges, poplins, the splendid Chudda cloth, pebble crepes and novelty plaids; black, navy, gray, checks.

Clearaway of All Automobile Coats

$5.75 to $7.50 Coats $3.98. $8.50 to $20 Coats at Half

Those now $3.98 are linens in natural shade and mohair coats, styled this season, with the loose, large sleeves—in fact, all coats that were until now $5.75, $6.50 to $7.50.

All other coats are half-price—this includes the finer linen and mohair coats and all silk coats—pongees and glorias.

No trouble finding a smart style.

Novelty Cotton Suits for Travelers

$15 to $20 Suits $5.00. $25 to $33.50 Suits $7.50

We must resort to the commonplace—see them!

Telling you they are novelty cottons tells little of their beauty or worth. But this we know, women who are soon to go a-vacationing will be charmed.

They are ratines and heavy crepes in fine shades; they show exquisite tailoring and little touches of embroidery that hint of Paris. So see what these little prices will do.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

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PARALYZING THE DEMAGOGUE.

Gwinnett county, whose tax returns under the new tax equalization law are just completed, presents a striking spectacle in that it illustrates on a compact scale the virtues of the new law in the state-at-large and answers automatically the objections raised by a few demagogues. An analysis of the returns shows that perfect equity has been observed as between all taxpayers, and there is a repetition of the story, now commonplace, that enforcement has brought negligible complaints. Satisfaction is practically universal.

Tax values in Gwinnett county have been increased over last year $828,732.

Notices were sent to each man raised, but not one appeared before the board with a protest.

Property not heretofore on the tax digest at all was assessed to the value of $517,090.

A lost principality of land, not heretofore returned, and amounting to 19,838 acres, owned by 1,149 people, was restored to the map, and the digest, at a valuation of only $10 per acre.

Of the property unreturned $210,740 was city property, and $192,254 was country property, placing a bomb under the misleading statement that equalization affected country property most. Personal property was valued at $99,493.

Each one of these facts, applicable to the whole state, is a 13-inch shell for the demagogue.

ALUMNI INSURANCE.

Trinity college, at Hartford, Conn., is about to adopt an unique scheme to increase its endowment. At a recent meeting the board of trustees approved a plan to have alumni of the college insure their lives for the benefit of the institution, the face of the policies being payable at death.

The arrangement is so thoroughly practical that it may be expected to spread throughout the country. Few college graduates who are moderately successful but can afford to carry at least nominal insurance for some beneficiary outside their own immediate family. For instance, if the alumni of the University of Georgia should adopt the plan, even in small numbers, the university would in a few years have a fund allowing indefinite expansion.

Policies could be made to range from $500 to any amount within reach of the individual alumnus. The plan once inaugurated would be self-sustaining, and self-increasing. From the graduating class each year it would be easy to pick a substantial percentage of men who could afford to insure their lives for varying sums. In course of time these policies would mature. The next year there would be another crop of maturing policies. And so on indefinitely, the endowment of the college raising by quick accretion until it reached formidable dimensions.

The Constitution commends the plan to the alumni of the University of Georgia and other southern institutions generally. This should not, of course, interfere with the regular contributions now a part of the annual announcements of most institutions of learning. But it would set going forces for income which would eventually set any college beyond fear of want.

Incidentally, the method would be the means of ultimately extending to hundreds of thousands of poor boys educational chances they would never otherwise enjoy.

MODERN KNIGHTS.

The Charleston News and Courier correctly remarks that Ugo Casili, Italian grillroom manager of the Piccadilly hotel in London, who has been knighted by King George, is probably as good and worthy a knight as any of the armored gentry who used to perform deeds of valor on medieval fields. Casili was knighted not because he made a good grillroom manager, but because he had shown many deeds of kindness to the down and out among his own countrymen in London.

We think less of some of the historic knights as we get closer to them. They had their code, it is true, and some of them notably were noblemen in the best sense. By and large, they were a rough, crude, sometimes cruel and gluttonous lot. Not very many of them would make drawing room or prayer meeting ornaments according to the standards of our times.

The modern knight is a different proposition. Some of the men receiving medals for heroism have the material of knights in them. Some of them adventuring toward North and South Pole are knightly. Many who risk their lives in the laboratory and the sick room are knights. Goethals would be cheapened in comparison to the traditional knight. So would Gorgas. Then there is Rupert Blue and Funston. Almost any person in this day with a passion for service and a faculty for it come within the natural ranks of knighthood.

And after all, doesn't it require more grit and endurance and courage and tolerance and backbone in these days to be truly a knight than in the old days when physical prowess and ability to sit a horse well were the principal requirements? Men, and women, too, nowadays "fight with wild beasts at Ephesus" in more senses than one. They give up their lives for others, just as surely and just as unselfishly. They suffer in silence and they offer sacrifices without ostentation.

American colleges sit ready to confer degrees on those who set a mark in some field of tangible achievement. Should we not invent a modern system of knighthood, with genuine, and not sentimental, tests for those who render service in the fields of morals and those fields demanding self-obliteration?

WHY NOT ORGANIZE?

Reports from the watermelon belt in south Georgia disclose an appalling and needless waste growing out of lack of organization and machinery for distribution. The story runs that scores upon scores of cars of fine melons are rotting on the tracks. The loss, figured by what these melons would be worth in the markets waiting for and eager to buy them, would run into a formidable sum. Available markets are glutted.

These conditions should not and need not exist. Some years ago a similar crisis confronted the peach industry in Georgia. There had been a bumper crop. By every business rule, the year should have been one of unprecedented prosperity to the growers. But they had overlooked the fact that trade is not trade and profit not profit until the commodity for which a community is clamoring is taken to that community. There were hundreds and thousands of people in eastern cities outside of New York, Boston and Philadelphia hungry for peaches and willing to pay good prices for them. But, obviously, if the peaches went to decay in railroad terminals or commission houses in these three cities, all the demand in the world would not return a profit.

In the face of this crisis, The Constitution appealed to the growers to organize instead of indulging pessimism and threatening to plow up their orchards. As a result of a protracted news and editorial campaign organization of the Georgia Fruit exchange was effected. Speedily, the industry was put back on its feet, since the exchange furnished machinery for distributing and prevented the congestions which, in previous years, had worked havoc with the crop. Today, as well as the seasons preceding, the yield has been marketed at a profit, regardless of size, and there is no more talk of discouragement.

We commend the same idea to the melon-growers. Throughout the east the lusciousness of the Georgia melon is proverbial. People would gladly pay good prices for them. There is just that fatal chasm between supply and demand. Organization will bridge it. As a matter of fact, the Georgia Fruit exchange furnishes already the machinery. Why should not the growers take advantage of it, and save the tremendous loss to which the Georgia melon crop is now annually subjected?

Georgia's fine income tax showing is just what might have been expected. The editors paid up to a man.

Latest from Huerta: "I was at the polls early, and made my election unanimous."

George Fred Williams has fallen from the front page, but is doubtless enjoying the dull thud that was heard around the world.

Taft took the doctor's advice and lost weight. T. R. hasn't any to spare—just now.

Future "Personal" in Naval News: "Secretary Daniels grapejuiced with the navy yesterday."

"Some ministers fail to ask Divine blessing on the legislature," says an exchange. (Pray up, brethren, pray up!)

The mediators may do the chautauqua circuit and explain all their former explanations.

A headline reads: "Bryan Pays His Respects to His Critics." That won't leave him time for any other business.

Strenuous efforts of the Colonel to make the country believe that somebody commenced with him first.

Still, it's good to believe that every congressman is earning his'n.

They don't stop to consider that after the income tax is settled the burden will be lighter.

JUST from GEORGIA

By FRANK L. STANTON

When He Went Into the Office.

When he went into the office they had helped him hard to win,
To keep his campaign promises he asked the voters in.
Said he: "Brave boys, you placed me where I hived the honeycomb;
Through you I win, so now—walk in and make yourselves at home!"

They came from here,
They came from there,
They crowded every stool and chair,
Till standing room was not to spare,
And breathing space was thin!

He couldn't get about at all—knew not where he was at,
While one man said he wanted this, and t'other wanted THAT;
Advice in tons they gave him, from many a campaign shelf,
Since every chap felt qualified to boss the job himself!

"Here's where I fail!
Here ends the tale!"
He said: "O, for some peaceful jail!"
Then hanged himself upon a nail
Beneath his homeless hat!

* * * * *

The Heart-beat of the Boy.

Here's a bright bit about boyhood, by Folger McKinsey, in The Baltimore Sun:

"The best old blood's the boy-blood that is leaping mighty sweet
In the heart of every youngster as the bright year swings along
To the glorious height of summer, where the sunbeams at his feet
Bring their glory of the morning for the spirit of his song.
The best old blood forever is the blood that courses where
A boy's heart beats the music of the laughter of the race,
And his cheeks are stained with berries and the burrs are in his hair,
And the sunburn of the summer spreads its carmine on his face."

* * * * *

No Further Kick Coming.

"Fighting the devil with fire" doesn't work well in all instances. The Holly Springs News says:

"While kicking a mule for kicking another mule, Worn Holloway was severely kicked by his father's mule which he was correcting. Had he not received the lick on the arm no doubt he would have been more severely hurt."

* * * * *

Distracting Noises

* * * * *

A Campaign Chorus.

I.

Georgia land,
And the campaign band,
And the barbecue right to your hand;
Mighty good time to take yer stand
In the campaign-camp of Georgia land!

II.

Georgia land,
Where they're raisin' sand
In a rippin' race on the hill to stand;
Where this one wins an' that one's "canned"—
It's a high old time in Georgia land!

* * * * *

Queer Country Capers.

These news notes gathered by C. R. Vance, the Musket Ridge philosopher:

"It hain't rained in so long in Musket Ridge that the ground is gittin' all curled up. The citizens are all afraid to strike a lick of work for fear of sunstroke.

"Ezra Tompkins has filed suit for divorce from his wife, Elviney Tompkins. Ezra in his charges says that his wife eats onions for supper, and has a mania for kissing him.

"Mrs. Snitch, who lives on Scanlous street, had the misfortune to stick a nail in her off foot one day last week. The nail was bent almost double and is ruined as far as driving is concerned.

"Mr. Obijah Beanshooter, of Bucktown, passed through Musket Ridge Friday en route to Atlanta. He was accompanied by Sheriff Grabb. Obijah will not return for five years—a little smoke in the mountains—a sack of meal—a piece of coiled copper—a rifle—a barrel—an axe—GOODNIGHT!"

* * * * *

Only This.

I.

A hammock in the shadows
Of the old mint julep lan',
And a breeze to wave the branches
Of the oak tree, like a fan.

II.

While some may seek a higher berth,
Yet still by peace we profit;
We are not wantin' all the earth—
Only the best part of it!

* * * * *

It's Up to You.

After the editor of The Monticello Monticellonian had paid his income tax he had to spring another problem:

"Did you ever try carrying your pipe, smoking and chewing tobacco, four bank books, a pint flask of grape juice and a bunch of office keys in your hip pocket?"

* * * * *

Up-to-Date Everywhere.

The Centralia Courier has this fashion note:

"Old Mother Netticoat wanted a petticoat and went downtown to a store. But when she got there the girl said with a stare: 'They're not wearing them things any more.'"

* * * * *

Just Bills!

Bills from the hills—
From the region of the stills—
Little rest or reason in the coming of the bills.
Bills with the thrills
And the body-rackin' chills—
But that's just the intention of the everlasting bills!

* * * * *

"Time and Tide."

Time will not halt at any gate—
Swift-flying on forever,
And as for Tide—since it won't wait,
Please, God, we'll swim the river!

An Interesting Analysis Of the Warburg Incident

By Sam W. Small.

The editorial in your issue of Thursday concerning the conduct of the banking and currency committee of the United States senate in the matter of the nomination of Paul M. Warburg by President Wilson as a member of the regional bank board deserves the completest indorsement of every rational democrat in the country.

It was a protest such as the patriotism of the hour demands and a warning to performers in petty politics which, if not timely heeded, will lead the party and its policies to untimely disaster.

For the past fifteen months the sensible masses of the people have been looking to the white house and the national capitol more hopefully and trustfully than at any time in forty years past. The fine, far-reaching purposes of President Wilson, expressed in phrases the common people could understand, inspired the broadest confidence that the country would enter in due time upon an era of legislation and administration that would wipe out the injustices of the long reign of republicanism, divorce the government from ownership and control by private alliances and public monopolies, and reconstruct national affairs from the base line of popular rule.

Confidently the people have held their patience while the tariff was being revised and the reconstruction of the currency was being carried forward. Each step taken had so far commended itself to the popular mind that three months ago there were undoubtedly more voters in the nation praising President Wilson and ready to follow the democratic flag indefinitely than ever before in our history.

But all that is changed now and, after returning from a tour of twenty-eight states since March 1, I am distressed by the conviction that democratic interests stand in jeopardy today in a majority of the states from Maine to California.

The reason is not far to seek. The Warburg case throws a revealing light upon the situation. The president selected Warburg for a most responsible non-political service to the nation. It is plain that the president did not "shake dice" or "throw heads and tails" to determine Warburg's selection. He ascertained his pre-eminent qualifications for the peculiar service required and his personal and financial integrity in custody of vast interests involving even international interests. To secure such a man and his services for the nation was in itself a splendid tribute to the wisdom and magnetic influence of the president. It was a victory for the people; a loss to their enemies.

But the leaders of the party in the senate have chosen to play demagogic politics with one of the most vital and delicate situations of the party and its policies. After affording the country the spectacle of chasing Mr. Jones through an Indian gauntlet, they prepared, with the proper public advertisement, a Spanish inquisition grilling for Mr. Warburg, with the avowed purpose of exposing his financial heart to the public gaze and "ripping open the monetary secrets of Wall street."

I do not know Warburg from Adam's house cat. I do not owe him or Kuhn, Loeb & Co. a cent, and they do not owe me a cent. I am as hot-hearted an opponent of plutocracy and the plunder-bunds of Wall and Threadneedle streets as ever shouted in Georgia for "greenbacks" or "sixteen to one." Yet I am disposed to give three cheers and a tiger for Warburg for his manliness and self-respect in refusing to submit to a police court grilling by the banking and currency committee of the senate!

Why? Because he felt that his abilities and his patriotism were being pilloried without warrant to make "good politics" back home for a few men who could use a few patches of his skin as proofs that they had massacred a plutocrat. And because to catechise and cross-question him on his financial past performances tended to discredit the wisdom of President Wilson in inviting him to the regional bank board and might reasonably deceive thousands into thinking the president has surrendered to Wall street and is selling out the control of the people's currency to the money trust.

Mr. Warburg shows high personal courage in resenting such treatment and a fine respect for the president by refusing to appear before the committee for its intended purposes.

The whole situation presents the question whether the solemn promises of the party to reconstruct the government for the benefit of the whole people shall continue to be redeemed, or whether already the game is on to obstruct the president's policies, throw suspicion upon his loyalty to his own high ideals and promises, and prepare the way for his defeat?

But more of the Warburg sort of business, more political jugglery with business conditions, a few more closed industries and a few more thousands of idle workers added to the million now out of a job, and there will be no hand in the nation powerful and skillful enough to stay the avalanche that will sweep our party off the map again for decades to come.

Don't Hazard Spring Street

Editor Constitution: I want to applaud your editorial, "Don't Hazard Spring Street." The improvement and extention of this thoroughfare is the most important street project attempted since the opening of Edgewood avenue years ago. As you say, it would relieve traffic congestion from Five Points north. It would save much time and danger to vehicle traffic, as there would be no street cars in the way. It would open up many blocks of property now inaccessible—would enhance values, increase taxation and boost building operations. You covered the matter well and it is to be hoped that the appropriation will not be diverted to other purposes.

Nothing is more important than the Spring street improvement. In my opinion the Plaza proposition is incomplete unless it contemplates extending west as far as a viaduct connecting Spring or Cone street with the Terminal station plaza. This would be another needed link connecting the north and south sides. It would relieve congestion on the other viaducts; would put the north side in closer touch with the Central and Southern depots, as well as the Terminal station. And would enable the railroads and others to utilize new and valuable street frontage for offices, etc.

So "don't hazard Spring street!"

Its improvement means Atlanta's expansion!

V. O. RANKIN.

Atlanta, Ga., July 11, 1914.

TRUTH

Falsehood has a thousand tongues,
Truth has only one;
But Falsehood gone, Truth moves on
Eternal as the sun.

—ERNEST NEAL.

Atlanta, Ga., July 10, 1914.

Girl Drops on Supper Table.

(From The Philadelphia Ledger.)

The parents of 6-year-old Mary McKenney, while eating supper in the kitchen of their home, 4601 Paschal avenue, were surprised when she fell, as if from the clouds, on the supper table. The child, in an attempt to climb out of a second-story window, had fallen through the skylight.

DAILY GRIST from the STATE'S POLITICAL GRIND

J. RANDOLPH ANDERSON RECEIVES GOOD NEWS FROM MANY COUNTIES

J. Randolph Anderson, president of the senate and candidate for governor, expressed himself Saturday as greatly gratified with the status of his campaign and he predicts that when the returns come in he will be declared the winner.

Mr. Anderson has employed a large clerical force, and as soon as he leaves the senate he goes at once to his headquarters and personally directs the answering of the large mass of correspondence which daily has to be attended to. His work keeps him up until a late hour every night. A register has been placed in the reception room of his headquarters and he is endeavoring to keep in touch with all persons who call during his absence.

"My friends throughout the state appreciate the fact that my duties will keep me here and that I will not be able to make a personal canvass of the state. From all sections of the state I am receiving the most gratifying reports.

"Hon. Roscoe Luke was in the city Friday and he assures me that I will carry Floyd county without any trouble.

"I am also told that I will carry Cobb county. W. J. Headen, one of the county commissioners of Cobb, called on me a day or so ago and told me that, after going over the entire county, he felt sure I would carry it.

"I am also told that I will carry DeKalb county. Sam H. Venable is one of my strong supporters in that county and he brings me the most encouraging news.

"Anderson clubs are being formed in all parts of the state and I feel that my friends are doing everything in their power for me. I have just received a telegram that a large Anderson club has been organized in Glynn county. Frank D. Aiken is the president.

"My mail is daily increasing and the bulk of the letters contain the most encouraging news."

Following is one which is characteristic:

"Alpharetta, Ga.

"Hon. J. Randolph Anderson, Atlanta, Ga.

"Dear Sir:—I will write you and let you know how we are getting along with politics up here. Everything seems to be going on very nicely for you. I have four boys, three sons-in-law, three grandsons and three tenants and we are going to work and give you this county and some of the adjoining ones. I will be in Atlanta soon and will call at headquarters and see you.

"Yours respectfully,

"W. C. JONES."

Mr. Jones is a cousin of Senator W. W. Jones and is well known in his section.

W. Walter Mangum, a well-known young attorney of Savannah, who was formerly a talented newspaper man, is in charge of Mr. Anderson's Atlanta headquarters.

GOVERNOR JOHN M. SLATON WILL SPEAK IN CARTERSVILLE TODAY

Governor John M. Slaton will today deliver a speech at Cartersville on tax equalization. This will doubtless be the first of several addresses on this subject, as he has agreed to address the voters of the state wherever it is possible between now and the date of the primary.

The address will in no sense be political and will deal solely with the tax equalization act which was passed at the last session of the general assembly and which has proved of such value in increasing the revenue of the state.

Congressman Hardwick is making an issue of the act and is using it as an argument to defeat Governor Slaton.

Governor Slaton goes to Cartersville at the urgent request of the voters of Bartow county, headed by Judge A. W. Fite, who wired him asking him to speak to them on this subject.

THINGS WILL BE MIGHTY LIVELY FROM NOW TILL ELECTION DAY

From now on until the day of the primary things are going to be mighty lively politically. The Kimball House will be the storm center of it all. A majority of the candidates for the larger offices have headquarters there and those who have not can be seen around the lobby shaking hands.

Joe Brown's headquarters will be opened July 15. Already Hoke Smith, Thomas S. Felder, Thomas W. Hardwick, J. Randolph Anderson, Dr. L. G Hardman and William J. Harris have quarters there and each is the scene of activity.

The usual pre-election banners and oil paintings are missing this year. The only portrait on display is a large photogravure of Hoke Smith.

STATE AND COUNTY POLITICS LIVENING UP IN HOUSTON

Perry, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—State and county politics are again taking on a warm attitude. There are four announcements for the legislature: Sam A. Nunn, R. N. Holtzclaw, I. T. Avera and R. H. Hartley; two for state senator, T. V. Fagan and J. W. Bloodworth.

Houston will give T. S. Felder a large vote for the short term as United States senator, and a large number of the citizens will support Senator Hoke Smith in this race.

CANDIDATES ANNOUNCING FOR LEGISLATURE IN FLOYD COUNTY

Rome, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—Rumors to the effect that John W. Bale, former solicitor general of the Rome circuit, would not be a candidate for the legislature have been set at rest by an authorized statement that he will be in the race.

Another prospective candidate is Walter Harris, justice of the peace of Rome, and a former representative.

CAPTAIN COUNCIL PRESIDENT OF SENATOR HOKE SMITH CLUB

Americus, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—A Hoke Smith campaign club with considerable membership has been organized here with Captain M. B. Council as president and Harper T. Bivins secretary. Permanent headquarters were opened in the Windsor hotel block.

INTEREST BEGINS TO GET HEATED BETWEEN SLATON AND HARDWICK

Swainsboro, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—The race for the senate continues to be mixed. Governor Slaton has gained surprising ground here lately, and friends of Congressman Hardwick and Slaton are beginning to get heated over the situation. It is difficult, however, to make any kind of accurate prediction just at this time.

Judge Nat E. Harris speaks here next Tuesday.

Judge Walter M. Clements, candidate for congress, has done quite a bit of advertising in the county, and this has aided materially. Besides his own personal qualifications, Judge Clements has quite a number of relatives in the county who will do all in their power to secure the county for him.

The election of Hon. F. H. Saffold, candidate for judge of the middle circuit, is being predicted by his friends here. For the past few weeks Mr. Saffold has surprised everybody by the ground he has gained. The other two candidates, Messrs. Hardeman and Strange, seem to be running about equally.

W. J. Flanders, candidate for the prison commission, has been in the city for some time, shaking hands and making friends.

Mr. Flanders is a resident of neighboring Johnson county, has numerous friends and relatives in Emanuel and it is predicted that he will make a strong race in this, his home, section.

COL. A. S. BRADLEY, OF SWAINSBORO, BEING URGED FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Swainsboro, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—Colonel A. S. Bradley, of Swainsboro, is being urged by his friends throughout this section for the appointment as district attorney for the southern district of Georgia.

Mr. Bradley is one of the most prominent lawyers in this section, having been connected with numerous big cases in south Georgia, among which can be mentioned the W. J. McNaughton murder case, which prosecution Mr. Bradley, as a member of the firm of Williams & Bradley, pushed vigorously. Having twice been solicitor of the city court of Swainsboro, connected with Mr. Bradley's extensive law practice in the federal courts, amply fits him for the position.

The movement is being inaugurated solely by Mr. Bradley's friends and he has had nothing to do with the matter.

The following telegram has been forwarded Senator West relative to the matter:

"W. S. West, United States Senator, Washington, D. C.: We urgently request the name of A. S. Bradley, Swainsboro, be recommended to the department for appointment of district attorney. Letters to follow.

"H. G. Johnson, clerk superior court, and many others."

ATHENS VOTERS LINING UP IN SENATE AND GOVERNOR CONTESTS

Athens, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—The Hardman Club of Athens three days ago sent 500 cards on which the recipients were requested to signify their willingness to support Dr. L. G. Hardman, of Commerce, for governor and become members of the Hardman club. Two hundred had favorably replied at noon Friday and Dr. Hardman's friends are much encouraged at the support the man from the neighboring town has elicited.

The Nat E. Harris club was first organized, antedating the Hardman organization by several weeks, and there have been several hundred members enrolled in that organization also. Judge Harris is a member of the board of trustees of the University of Georgia and was only a year ago given the LL. D. degree by that institution. He has, therefore, intimate relations with Athens.

Hundreds of Athens men have signed and returned to the state headquarters the postcards sent out for that purpose from Atlanta, pledging support to the governor in his senatorial race. There has been no formal Slaton organization as yet, though it is being planned by staunch advocates of the governor.

The Thomas W. Hardwick club is also in the field with a considerable membership of active men—most of them young men of the city. Regular meetings are being held and the canvass of the county will be made. Mr. Hardwick will speak here some time this month.

COOPER TO TAKE HIS CAMPAIGN INTO NORTH GEORGIA THIS WEEK

Macon, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—John R. Cooper, of Macon, candidate for the United States senate, announces that this week he intends to invade the mountain territory in north Georgia, following on the heels of T. S. Felder, one of his opponents, and he will speak in every county up to the Tennessee line, starting at Cartersville.

In addition to the dates he has already arranged, Mr. Cooper will speak in other places to be arranged as he goes along.

His dates already decided on are as follows: July 15, Cartersville; July 20, Gainesville; July 21, Buford; July 22, Eastman; July 27, Watkinsville; July 29, Homer; August 3, Ashburn; August 11, Warm Springs.

ANDERSON CLUB IN BRUNSWICK STARTS WITH LARGE MEMBERSHIP

Brunswick, Ga., July 12.—(Special)—The friends of J. Randolph Anderson, of Savannah, have been busy in Brunswick and Glynn county during the week and a Glynn County Anderson club has been organized with a large membership. F. D. Aiken, president of the Brunswick Bank and Trust company, has been elected temporary chairman of the club and the formal organization will be perfected at a big mass meeting to be held Monday night, at which a number of short addresses will be made.

Mr. Anderson has a large following in this county and his friends are predicting that he will carry Glynn.

A Nat Harris club was organized some time ago. These two candidates are the only ones considered in this county and the race seems to be close between them.

TROUP COUNTY VOTERS HEAR HUTCHENS ATTACK OPPONENTS

LaGrange, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—Rufe Hutchens, candidate for the short term senatorship, spent Friday in Troup county in the interest of his candidacy, visiting various places in the county.

At the courthouse at night, he delivered a speech to a fair sized audience. Mr. Hutchens stated that if he carried Troup county, he would carry every county from Chattooga to Muscogee. He stated that he had been charged with being Tom Watson's candidate, but stated that they were only friends. Mr. Hutchens concentrated his attack on Governor John M. Slaton, although he devoted some time to Hardwick and Felder.

Referring to Two Measures To Safeguard Food Supply

Representative Kimbrough, of Harris county, has introduced two bills in the present legislature which are to be commended. They are entitled: "To prohibit the artificial coloring of distilled vinegar," industry and is well known by its color, odor and "To require manufacturers of condensed skimmed milk to print on cans the words 'should not be fed to babies, children or invalids—It is lacking in food value.'"

The first bill mentioned above implies a distinction in vinegars that it may be well for the public to know. In the first place, vinegars are sold as "cider," "malt" or "distilled." The first is a product of the apple upon boiling and its acetic acid content. The residue after evaporation is especially characteristic. These are technical points, however, and are not generally appreciated by the general users. Vinegar is regarded as a condiment and as a preservative for foods. This is a general statement applicable to all makes of vinegars. But cider vinegar in this country is the standard of quality. It is a natural fermented product, and is known to the trade by its color, which is a light red.

Malt vinegar differs from cider vinegar in the depth of color and the amount of sediment, being darker in the former and heavier in the latter instance. It is likewise fermented from various brews or malted extracts in the natural state. This vinegar is the standard in Great Britain. It is sold in the United States, and there are a few manufacturers here. No conflict is likely between the cider and malt vinegars.

Distilled vinegars, on the other hand, are generally much lighter in color; and, in fact, are white vinegars, with a larger acetic acid content, and a smaller residue left after evaporation than either of the other two brands. For those liking a strong vinegar, it is used as a condiment. For preserving, you could scarcely make a distinction between any of the above brands. But to arrive at the real essence: the coloring matter. This may or may not be added. Some distilled vinegars are likely to be colored, as they are products of distilleries with different standards of manufacture. However, a high-grade, distilled vinegar is usually colorless. Unfortunately, in the writer's experience, the coloring matters used are coal-tar dyes, which are poisonous. They can be had to imitate very nearly all natural colors.

As the ordinary buyer is uninformed upon these matters and decides upon the vinegar simply by color, the fraud is apparent and the need of protection by the state the more necessary. The measure deserves immediate consideration and prompt passage.

As to the second bill mentioned in the foregoing, the reasons for its adoption are self-evident. No attempt is made to defraud in this instance, but the state must assist the large percentage of indiscriminate purchasers. It is a very great pity when other than fresh, clean milk must be used for the baby, the children or the sick, yet the statement cited in the bill plainly and conspicuously written or printed will greatly assist the purchaser. There is some food value in skimmed milk. The lactose, or milk sugar, is left and is sometimes regarded as wholesome to invalids. It has its use, but it is not a complete food.

In this respect, the precaution as stated in the bill is altogether sound. Let us have more constructive legislation of this kind and our people will be as well protected in bodily health—and better—than our cattle, hogs, horses and cotton.

GEORGE P. SHINGLER, JR.,
Department of Chemistry, Emory College.
Oxford, Ga., July 10, 1914.

SENATORS TO RUSH TRUST LEGISLATION

Both Democrats and Republicans Want to Complete Task—Six Weeks of Debate Considered Likely.

Washington, July 12.—Trust legislation to complete the administration's legislative program will be undertaken in earnest in the senate this week, and democrats and republicans alike are straining at the leash to get at the task and complete it as speedily as thorough consideration of the proposed measures to supplement the Sherman law and regulate issuance of railroad securities will permit.

Administration leaders have estimated that it will require at least five or six weeks to pass the three trust bills before them, the Clayton bill to supplement the Sherman act, the bill creating an interstate trade commission and the measure giving the interstate commerce commission authority to regulate the issuance of securities by common carriers. Republican senators think it will require more than six weeks if the three measures are considered separately. Some democrats also hold this view, and there is a rapidly growing sentiment in favor of consolidating the three bills into one measure. This may be done before the debate proceeds very far.

Trade Commission Bill First.

As planned at present the interstate trade commission bill already before the senate, will be disposed of first. The judiciary committee expects to report the revised Clayton bill by Tuesday or Wednesday, while the interstate commerce committee hopes to have the railroad securities bill ready to report at the same time. These committees have been working night and day since the senate adjourned Thursday night to whip the legislation into shape. Many changes have been made in both these measures as they passed the house, changes which will necessitate conference action after they pass the house, but administration leaders in the house have kept in touch with the action of the senate committee and also with the pulse of the business public, and predict that little time will be taken when the conferees are appointed. At best, however, it seems unlikely that congress can adjourn much before September 1.

The Jones-Warburg Squabble.

The squabble over the nominations of Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, and Paul M. Warburg, of New York, as members of the federal reserve board, will occupy much of the senate's attention this week also, and it is probable that the fight will continue for some time. The banking and currency committee have been voted adversely against Mr. Jones' confirmation, Acting Chairman Hitchcock will submit the report of the majority tomorrow or Tuesday. A minority report urging confirmation also will be submitted. Mr. Hitchcock proposes to move in executive session that all the testimony in the Jones case be made public and the first test of strength over the issue will come on this motion. Senator Lewis, of Illinois, is championing Mr. Jones for the administration.

Mr. Warburg having refused to appear before the banking and currency committee, the committee still holds to its decision to do nothing with his nomination at the present time. Inasmuch as the president insists upon pressing the nomination, members of the committee hope that Mr. Warburg eventually will agree to appear before them that they may inquire into his financial affiliations in New York and also Europe.

Measure Before House.

The government's supply bills and legislation affecting vital conservation questions are occupying most of the time now in the house. Already twelve days of the fiscal year have slipped by and appropriation bills, which apply to this year, are hung up all along the line. The result is that a resolution, again extending for fifteen days, the same ratio of appropriations as provided for in bills for the last year, will have to be rushed through congress this week.

Conservation differences are to be straightened out this week, if possible. Representatives Adamson, of Georgia, insists that his bill, approved by the war department, to grant authority for permits for constructions of dams on navigable streams with a view to stimulating waterproof facilities to many communities and to approve navigation, safeguards the government in every respect, and that there is nothing in it to warrant fear of throwing away great power rights to private capital in perpetuity. Representative Ferris, of Oklahoma, and others, who do not agree with that view are insisting upon amendment to guard against anything that might be construed to give perpetual private rights and to enable the government to stop it and take over dams after fifty years if it chooses.

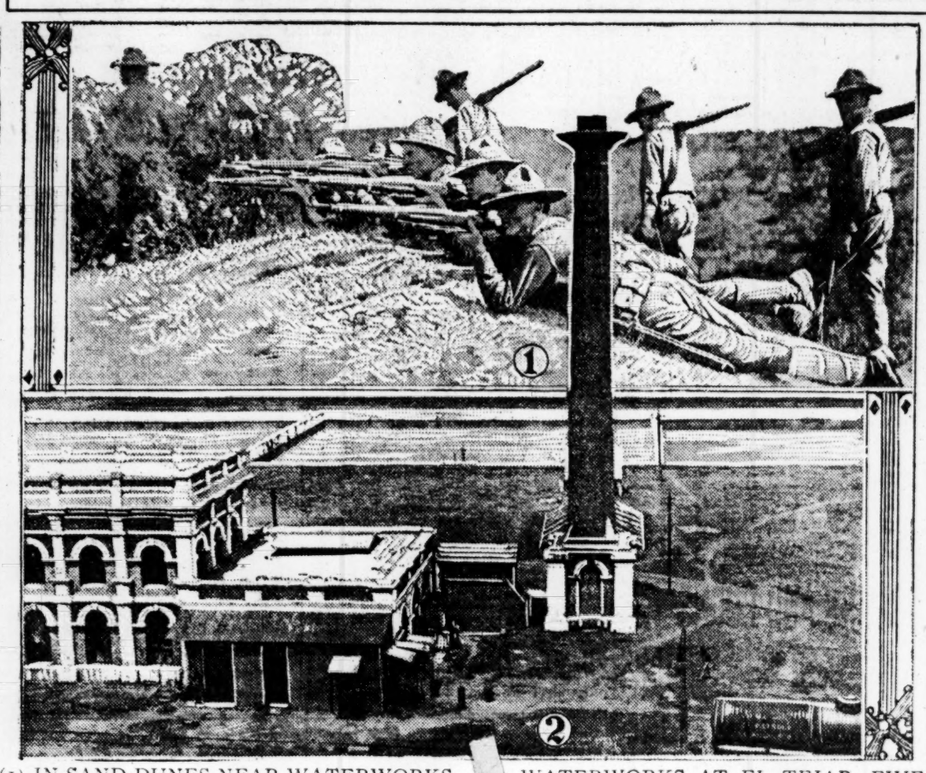
Charges Against Judge Dayton.

The house judiciary committee, besides continuing this week the consideration of charges against Judge Dayton, of West Virginia, on which a number of witnesses have been heard in executive session, may take action at any time on the subcommittee's report on the case of Judge Speer, of Georgia, which declared that the charges did not warrant impeachment. Representative Webb, of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, will introduce a bill to provide an additional judge for the southern district of Georgia, which is Judge Speer's district.

The Townsend resolution for an inquiry into the financial affairs of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal company, involving many allegations, will come up for hearing before the interstate commerce committee next Wednesday. A number of witnesses, including Joseph Ramsey, former president of the Wabash railroad, have been invited to appear.

The foreign affairs committee expects to make another effort this week to dispose of the proposed legislation for regulating the diversion of water from Niagara river for power purposes. An eleventh hour claim of the Seneca Indians to all the rights in the river under the Pickering treaty will be considered.

U. S. Troops Guarding Vera Cruz Waterworks



(1) IN SAND DUNES NEAR WATERWORKS. (2) WATERWORKS AT EL TEJAR, FIVE MILES FROM VERA CRUZ.

This is a bird's-eye view of a part of the Vera Cruz waterworks situate at El Tejar, about five miles from the city. The main power plant is shown with the tall chimney of the pumping station, and also may be seen some of the reservoirs. Marines and soldiers have drawn up a strong guard around the plant and are on constant watch against attack. The trenches in the sand dunes around the waterworks are thick with soldiers.

ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF ROBBING TY TY BANK

Tifton, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—The jury in the case of James G. Nelson, charged with burglary, returned a verdict of "not guilty" at Saturday morning's session after being out only a short while.

April 22, 1914, the Bank of Ty Ty was entered through a rear door while the cashier and his office force were at dinner, and $471 taken from the cash drawer. A Macon detective was put on the case and as a result of his work a warrant was sworn out against James G. Nelson, a young son of G. B. Nelson, one of the most prominent citizens of that section. He was bound over to superior court, and Tuesday an indictment charging burglary was returned against him.

The evidence was all circumstantial. A torn bill given by Nelson to a local merchant was identified by Cashier Conger as among the money that was stolen; two school boys testified to seeing Nelson at a window of the bank about the time it was supposed to have been robbed, and others testified to his having considerable money about that time.

The defense set up an alibi covering the time the robbery took place; it was shown that the young man collected considerable sums in rents for his father and also that the bill in question was torn by him and his sister in play.

CONVICT RECAPTURED; LIVED ON WATERMELON

Eastman, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—John S. Houston, an escaped convict, was captured by J. B. Rawlins and W. B. Taylor one mile this side of Dempsey, Ga., last night at 10 o'clock.

J. B. Rawlins got word that Houston was going to see Jim Fann, an ex-convict, who worked on Jim Swearingame's farm. On their way to Swearingame's in an automobile they overtook Houston, who saw them and jumped over a nearby fence and made his escape. Taylor and Rawlins did not stop the car there, but drove on up the road about two miles and stopped the car, shut off the lights and lay in wait. They had not waited long before Houston came on up the road on his way to see Jim Fann, when they called to him to halt.

He made no resistance, his only words being: "Where am I at?" He was brought to Eastman about 11 or 12 o'clock and placed in jail.

After questioning Houston it was found that he was lost most of the time he was free; he had had nothing to eat but a watermelon from the time of his escape to the time of his capture.

The case will be tried the 16th of August. He will be taken back to the camp near Plainfield in the morning by Sheriff Taylor.

INCREASE OF $401,000 IN GLYNN TAX RETURNS

Brunswick, Ga., July 12.—(Special.) The tax assessors of Glynn county have just completed their work of assessing all property in the county, and the statement prepared by these shows an increase of $401,000 over the returns of the previous year. The tax assessors made increases in the returns of many property owners in the city, while in one or two instances reductions were made. The increase is a very encouraging one, and compares favorably with other counties of the state.

GA. MEDICAL COLLEGE GIVES FREE TUITION

Augusta, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—The Medical college of the University of Georgia announces that tuition will be free to all students who are residents of the state. Students from other states will be required to pay the tuition fee of $150 a year. Of course, lavatory and other fees will be the same to residents and non-residents.

PICNIC NOW PLANNED BY ATLANTA B. Y. P. U.

The Atlanta City Business Young People's union, composed of the twenty-seven local unions, will have a picnic Thursday, July 16, at 6:30 p. m., at the cement pavilion, at Grant park.

This picnic will take the place of the regular July meeting. The social committee is hard at work to make it the biggest B. Y. P. U. social event of this year, and 1,000 Baptist young people are expected to attend.

AUXILIARY WORKERS TO AID GREATER TECH

Will Meet This Morning to Help "Flying Squadron" and Regular Committee.

One hundred and thirty members of the chamber of commerce will meet this morning at the Chamber of Commerce hall and organize as auxiliary workers to the Flying Squadron and the regular committees already at work on the Greater Tech fund.

Thirty thousand dollars of the fund of $100,000 needed for the improvements at Tech remain to be secured. It is the determination of the workers to bring the campaign to a close this week, if possible.

The work so far has brought the fund to nearly $70,000. The chamber of commerce has pledged itself to complete the campaign with the assistance of the original committee, and the fund will be completed this week, if possible.

Beginning today, the campaign in Atlanta will be waged more thoroughly than before, until the completion of the fund. Whether this is completed within the next two days, or within the next two weeks, it will be finished successfully, according to the leaders.

Judge H. J. Hawkins Laid In Final Resting Place On Anniversary of Birth

Dublin, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—Simple, impressive funeral services were held at the home of the late Judge H. J. Hawkins this afternoon and his remains interred in North View cemetery here in the presence of a large number of friends.

Today was the forty-fourth birthday of the judge, as well as the date of his interment. Just a few hours before his death, in discussing the long illness of a brother, he made the wish that he should die suddenly when his time should come and not suffer a long illness, little thinking that the wish would be fulfilled within two or three hours. No one has announced for the appointment to his position by the governor. Laurens superior court opens in two weeks.

ARMY WORM APPEARS IN SOUTH GEORGIA

Thomasville, Ga., July 12.—(Special.) Though so far there have been no complaints of it in Thomas county, some of the counties in this section are reporting the appearance of the army worm, which did such great damage to corn in the season of 1912. In Mitchell county several farmers report having seen the worm in their crops in the past few days. H. M. Metcalf, a prominent farmer of that county, has reported the worms in his corn and in places the corn had been stripped for two or three feet above the ground and the grass around all eaten.

It is hoped that the depredations of this worm will not spread, as the corn crop of this section has already been injured by the drouth which prevailed for so long some weeks ago.

NOTES GREAT PROGRESS HERE IN EIGHT YEARS

"Atlanta has made great improvements since the riot of eight years ago, "said Dr. J. Q. Johnson, of Nashville, Tenn., one of the delegates to the Negro Young People's Congress, in his sermon on "The Saving Power of the Christian Church," at the First Congregational church, colored, yesterday morning.

"I note," he continued, "progress on every side in Atlanta, which I have come to believe is the leading city of the south. One of the marks of progress is this church, with its varied ministry to the masses of the colored race. I am impressed with the good relations existing between the races here. This is a result of the saving influences of the churches of both races working like salt in its preserving capacity."

AUSTIN BROS. TO BUILD BRIDGE AT FLAT SHOALS

LaGrange, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—The contract for the construction of the new steel bridge in Troup county over Flat Shoals creek has been awarded to Austin Brothers, of Atlanta, and construction will begin at once, and the bridge will be completed in sixty days. The bid of Austin Brothers, which was $700 less than that of Vincennes Lumber company, was $2,005. The other construction houses that offered bids were: West Point Iron Works, Virginia Bridge and Iron company and Oregonia Bridge company.

LENSES WILL BREAK

Let us record your glasses before you leave town. If we have your prescription a telegram will bring a new lens promptly. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, 41 N. Broad St.—(adv.)

DR. J. J. KNOTT DIES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

Prominent Physician Served With Honor in Ranks of Gray in Civil War.

Passing Away.

(Dedicated to the survivors of the Blue and the Gray.)

Ruthlessly, grimly, Time with his sharp scythe is reaping,
Rapidly reaping his harvest of human grain,
Soon will the last of us, my comrades, be sleeping,
Where never reveille sounds will wake him again;
Death's bugle blows its dread taps with iterance appalling,
Shrunken and thin are the ranks of the Blue and Gray;
Into the grave, like storm scattered leaves, they are falling,
Passing away.

Dr. James Jerrold Knott died at his late residence, Knott's station, Sunday, after a short illness of two weeks.

The following sketch of his life is taken from the "History of Physicians and Surgeons of the United States:"

"James Jerrold Knott, son of Dr. Edward Foulkes Knott and Mary A. (Crenshaw) Knott, of Virginia, and grandson of James Williamson Knott, who came to this country from England in early manhood, was born in McDonough, Henry county, Georgia, June 16, 1839. He studied medicine at Atlanta Medical college in 1858-1859, in Paris 1859-1860, graduating 1859. He settled in Atlanta in 1865, was a member of Fulton County Medical society and the Medical Association of Georgia. He was professor of anatomy and clinical surgeon in the Middle Georgia Medical college, and one of the editors of The Medical and Surgical Repertory. His contributions to medical literature were many and very valuable.

"He entered the confederate army as a private in March, 1861; was assigned to duty as assistant surgeon, Fourth regiment Georgia state troops, the same year; subsequently appointed assistant surgeon of Fifty-third Georgia, and placed in charge of various hospitals in the state; was present with his regiment in the seven days' fight before Richmond, in the Maryland campaign, at Sharpsburg, subsequently at Fredericksburg, remaining off and on in hospital duty, etc., until June, 1863; was with Bragg at Chickamauga, at Knoxville and again with Lee at Gordonsville, Wilderness and Petersburg; promoted to surgeon in 1864; placed in charge of hospital in Virginia and Augusta, where he remained until Johnston's capitulation.

"In October, 1868, he was married to Frances Elizabeth Howe, daughter of James Howe, Esq., of Louisville, Ky., descendant of the Howes of colonial and revolutionary history.

"In 1883 he was married to Miss Willie J. McCool, daughter of the late Captain and Mrs. J. A. McCool, of this city.

"By his first union there are four children—Mr. Edward Lee Knott, Mrs. Harry C. McCool, Mrs. Burnley Marshall Moss, all of this city, and Mr. James Peeples Knott, of Kentucky. By his last marriage there was only one child, Mrs. Clarence T. Jeffreys."

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the residence, Rev. T. P. Cleveland officiating. Interment will be in Oakland.

614 SCHOLARS PRESENT AT THE BIBLE SCHOOL

The First Christian Bible school, with three hundred of its people out of the city, had present Sunday morning 614 scholars. The actual live enrollment at this school is 1,001. Out of thirty regular teachers, twenty-eight were present, two being sick. This splendid record is due to the "efficiency system" recently installed at this chool. General Superintendent Dr. L. O. Bricker, expects to soon have the enrollment reach 1,500, with an attendance above the thousand mark.

35 CHINESE CADETS KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Shanghai, China, July 12.—An explosion aboard the Chinese gunboat Tungchi last night while the vessel was lying abreast the Kiang arsenal, killed thirty-five naval cadets. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained. It took place under the cadets' sleeping quarters.

CRAIGS GOING HOME; WILL VISIT LAUDER

Will Buy Official Royal Scottish Standard for Atlanta Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Craig, of West End, will leave Atlanta tonight for a trip to Scotland, where they will visit the home of Harry Lauder, the famous Scotch comedian.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig will go to Savannah, from where they will go by boat to New York, sailing from New York, July 18, on the Cameronia.

Mr. Craig is a native born Scot, and is one of the leading members of the Atlanta Scottish association. He was born and reared in the little town of Musselboro, which is the home of Mr. Lauder, with whom Mr. Craig was a boyhood companion there. When Mr. Lauder was in Atlanta last year he spent much time with Mr. Craig, talking over the scenes and pranks of their boyhood days. At that time he extended an invitation to Mr. Craig to visit him.

Mr. Craig is commissioned by the Burns club, of Atlanta, of which he is a prominent member, to enter the local club as a member of the Federation of Burns Clubs, which has headquarters in Kilmarnock, Scotland. He is also commissioned to buy an official royal Scottish standard for the Atlanta Scottish association.

Many members of both organizations will be at the Terminal station tonight to bid Mr. and Mrs. Craig bon voyage. They will leave over the Central of Georgia at 9:35 o'clock tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig will be the guests of the Lauders, at Lauderville-on-the-Clyde, for about seven weeks. After that they will visit London and Paris and other continental cities.

This will be Mr. Craig's first trip home. He came to America thirty years ago, and has lived in Atlanta for twenty-three years. Mrs. Craig is an Atlantan.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig will arrive in Atlanta next September, returning by the Olympic, sister ship of the ill-starred Titanic.

75 POUNDS OF HONEY TAKEN FROM STEEPLE OF DAWSON CHURCH

Dawson, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—For several years a large swarm of bees made its home in the steeple of the First Baptist church of this city, and has been industriously working away storing up much honey in this improvised "bee-gum." Recently it was determined to take this honey, and the services of a steeplejack were engaged for this undertaking. He ascended the tall steeple and located the hive and took from it about 75 pounds of honey. The pastor of the church, the sexton and a number of others were liberally supplied, and are now enjoying it.

WOULD SET CHILDREN FREE FROM THE MILLS

"To set free the sickly and puny children of the mills and sweat shops from the galling yoke of greed and oppression," was declared to be the mission of Christianity by Dr. A. R. Holderby at the Moore Memorial church, Sunday morning, in his sermon, "A More Abundant Life."

"Every child should have a chance to enjoy the abundant life—the life which is full and complete. These poor, unfortunate children of the mills were made to play and be happy, and not to work their young lives away," continued Dr. Holderby.

"According to the program of Jesus Christ's teachings, these children are due to be given a chance, and the church is to blame for their yoke of oppression."

Dr. Holderby based his sermon on Christ's announcement to His disciples that He came into the world not only to give life, but that He came to give "more amundant life." He declared that there was little of this real "abundant life," according to Christ's meaning, in the church of today, and that, for this reason, the church is weak, sickly and flabby.

"It has just enough life to live. It is not the abundant life," said Dr. Holderby in conclusion.

ARRESTED FOR SELLING BEER ON ST. SIMON'S

Brunswick, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—Six dealers on St. Simon island were arrested by local officers charged with violation of the prohibition law, as the result of indictments returned by the grand jury, which has been spending two or three days investigating into the cases. Those arrested and who immediately furnished bond are: H. A. Wilkes, R. M. Wilson, C. O. Sheppard, I. K. Burney, J. W. Bowen, J. J. Mansour. It is stated that two or three have also been indicted and will be arrested later.

These men are all charged with selling beer on the island without a license. A large number of witnesses were summoned before the grand jury in the cases against them, and after investigating for a couple of days, true bills were returned against all of those conducting such places on the island.

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Cheek-Neal Coffee Co.,
Nashville Jacksonville Houston

FIRST WOMAN VICTIM OF BUBONIC PLAGUE

New Orleans Negress Stricken. The Fifth Case of the Plague.

New Orleans, La., July 12.—Another case of bubonic plague, the fifth to be discovered since the disease appeared here two weeks ago, was found today. Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the United States health service, was called in to diagnose the case of a negro woman who fell ill Thursday, and afterwards stated that it was a typical bubonic plague case. This is the first woman to be stricken.

The woman, Elizabeth Domingo, a negress, was employed in a restaurant within two blocks of where the first case was found, although she resides several miles from what the federal physicians term the original focus. The restaurant was fumigated. The father of the woman, who also is employed at the restaurant, said today that on the day his daughter was stricken that he had killed a rat in the rear of the establishment. He said the patient appeared to be suffering. On the next day he killed another rat seemingly in the same condition, he said. He disposed of both of the rodents, and the authorities have not been able to find the bodies. The woman was very ill tonight, and little hope was held for her recovery.

Only 729 rats were caught today by the authorities. Many of their traps are set in business houses, and they could not get to them, as the places were closed on Sunday. The number of rodents bacteriologically examined since the first plague case is approximately 4,000. No infected rats have been found.

The headquarters of the Volunteers of America, where the first case appeared, will be made ratproof tomorrow. The place has been quarantined for two weeks and thoroughly fumigated.

TO ASK BAIL FOR DAVIS, ALLEGED WIFE SLAYER

Brunswick, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—Judge D. W. Krauss, representing Virgil H. Davis, who is charged with the murder of his wife, and who has twice been tried, a mistrial resulting each time, will next week present Judge Conyers with a petition urging that his client be permitted to give bail. Whether or not the state will oppose the petition has not been announced.

Davis is unquestionably in the first stages of tuberculosis and it is being freely predicted that if he is compelled to remain in jail until the next session of the superior court in October, the confinement will prove fatal, and it is on this ground that the court will be asked to permit the man to give bond.

Davis but little resembles the man that was arrested almost a year ago on the charge of wife murder. His long confinement has told on him in every way and he seems to be following the path of his brother, who died in a New Orleans hospital of tuberculosis, to which city he went after the murder of his brother's wife, to which he confessed before his death.

TROUP TAX RETURNS TO SHOW $500,000 GAIN

LaGrange, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—The board of tax equalizers for Troup county, which is composed of L. C. Fullerton, Pat Dix and W. C. Matthews, with Olin Carlton clerk, are nearing a completion of their work, and a report in full will be made in the next few days. The total amount of the increase of taxable property in Troup county will be close to $500,000. Much property in West Point, LaGrange, Hogansville and some in the country has been found not listed. An attempt will be made to back tax this property to a time when the records show proper taxes were paid.

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Sports

CRACKERS IN BIRMINGHAM TODAY

WHIFFS

King's Detail.

CALLER KING, recovered from his recent illness, will be back on the job again this afternoon, detailing the game between the Barons and the Crackers at Birmingham today. Today's game will start at 3:30 o'clock. The double-header of the series will probably be played Wednesday. Every game of the present trip will be detailed at the baseball parlors.

Await Verdict.

ATLANTA fans are on the anxious bench. The road trip which starts today has them so. They await the final returns from the trip with considerable interest, not to say fear, though with the recent additions to the team, it is better fortified for this trip than for any trip of the season.

Pinch Hitters.

THE TEAM will be blessed with a couple of good pinch hitters that can be stuck into the breach at any time Morley Jennings will be used in the pinch hitting capacity and whichever one of the catchers is not available can also be used for this duty. Then, too, Jennings will be able to fit into any place in the line-up in the event that any one of the regulars slump or get injured.

Pull Hard.

THE HARDEST kind of silent rooting while the team is on the road will be needed. With twenty-eight of the next thirty-two games on foreign fields, every hunch, jinx, or what-not must be worked to the limit. The acid test time has arrived. If the Crackers come through, the pennant prospects will be considered very bright.

Like Our Chances.

THE NEWS of Chattanooga has the following comment regarding the Crackers in last Friday's issue: "The Crackers have begun their spurt. The Crackers grabbed two from the Billikens Thursday afternoon and announcements are to the effect that there is to be no let up until the Atlanta contingent is perched out in front with a healthy lead. The Crackers may not cop the gonfalon, but from this angle, it is beginning to appear that the club that beats them will. The Lookouts alone are responsible for the Crackers not being out in front of the van at present."

Barons Dangerous.

MOLEY'S Birmingham Barons are the club that we have been most afraid of all season. The Barons have looked strong ever since the first game was played, but they did not seem able to get playing consistently until recently. When fair pitching, Moley's club is dangerous. Mobile is another dangerous contender. With three such hitters as Kirby, Lord and Schmidt, batting in third and fourth and fifth places, respectively, and the good pitching that the Gulls can throw at the opposition, they will bear considerable watching when one is figuring on pennants.

Fear Us Now.

PAPERS all over the circuit, commenting on the acquisition of Bisland by the Crackers, are a unit in declaring that the locals will now put up a more formidable battle front than they have at any time this season and the team will be a dangerous one for all contenders for the remainder of the season.

Leads Field.

HARRY WELCHONCE has driven in more runs with hits than any man on the Atlanta team. Through Friday's game he had driven forty-four tallies across the plate with hits. Eibel was second with 43. But driving in runs in every way, errors after hits, outs, sacrifice flies, etc., Eibel was with 52, Welchonce is second with 51, Long third with 50 and Flanagan fourth with 48.

Good on Road.

THE MOBILE club has been able to stick around the top of the league by reason of its ability to play good ball on the road. In fact the Gulls have played better on the road than at home. On the road they have won 26 games, lost 20 and tied 4, a percentage of .565. At home, they have won 19, lost 16 and tied 4, a percentage of .543. The Lookouts have .500 per cent road record. The other teams are way below that mark.

Best at Home.

THE BARONS are the best at home. They have won 25 games, lost 13 and tied 2, a percentage of .658. New Orleans, Atlanta, Chattanooga and Nashville have all done better than .600 per cent at home. Memphis and Montgomery are the only teams that have not won half of their games on their home lot.

Hard Hitting.

THERE have been thirty-seven games this season where the teams of the Southern league have registered fifteen or more hits. The Birmingham Barons have made the most hits in one game, 22. Memphis and Montgomery come next with 20 hits each as their best mark.

Large Scores.

LARGE SCORES have been frequent in the league this season. There have been thirty-five games where the winning team has made more than ten runs. Birmingham has made the most runs in one game, 18. Memphis scored the second largest, 17. Birmingham, Montgomery and Memphis have also scored 16 runs in a single game.

Error Spoiled It.

FRIDAY Pitcher Mellinger, of the Cedar Rapids team, lost a chance to tie Cy Young's great record of no-hits, no-runs, no-man-to-first game, by an error by First Baseman Fulton. Pitching against Burlington, Mellinger allowed no hits, no runs, no base on balls, hit no batter and was faced by only twenty-seven batsmen. The batter spared on Fulton's error was retired in a double play.

AFTER LOSING 30 GAMES AUSTIN BALL CLUB WINS

Fort Worth, Texas, July 12.—After losing thirty consecuative games, and establishing a record for organized baseball, the Austin club, of the Texas league, today defeated Fort Worth, 9 to 3, in the first game of a double-header. The previous record, accredited to the Louisville club, of the American association, was of twenty-six straight defeats, and stood for twenty-five years.

Austin lost the second game of the double-header today, 9 to 0.

LOHR IS PURCHASED BY THE MEMPHIS CLUB

Memphis, Tenn., July 12.—(Special.) In an effort to bolster the lowly Turtles, Outfielder Lohr has been purchased from the Cincinnati club and Outfielder Wilson has been returned by the locals to the Boston Americans.

Lohr will join the locals at once. Pitcher Buck O'Brien, recently purchased from Indianapolis, joined the local team today. It is probable that Finn will announce the disposal of one or more of the present members of the pitching staff tomorrow or next day.

A burned child dreads the fire just as an experienced man dreads a heated argument.

Crackers On Seventeen-Game Play Barons Five; Road Trip Starting Today

By Dick Jemison.

The real test is at hand.

Today the Crackers engage in the first of seventeen straight games on hostile soil.

Twenty-eight of the next thirty-two games are scheduled for foreign climes and before hostile audiences.

Seventy-four games remain to be played. Of this number thirty-four will be played at Ponce de Leon.

Truly the schedule makers have put it right up to the locals this season—put it up to them even stronger than they did last season, but—

They give us a string of twenty straight games to wind up the season with on the home lot.

Last year we had twenty-one games at home to close the season, and we copped nineteen—and the pennant.

Will we repeat?

Better Forified.

The team is better fortified for this road trip than they have been on any trip this season. Every man is in good shape; the team is playing better team ball, fielding better, hitting well, and the twirlers are working consistently.

Bisland's acquisition has added strength to both the attack and the defense, and has added confidence, grit and fighting spirit, boosting the morale more than any one acquisition has done this season.

Our chances depend on the pitchers. The hurlers have been dishing out a splendid brand of wares for the past ten days. A maintenance of such performances on the road will give the locals at least an even break, with the chance of doing even better.

The team has not shone as a road team this season. Thirty-seven games have been played away from home. Fifteen have been won, twenty-one have gone to the other fellow and one has been tied.

A better road record must be made on the next forty games if the locals are to stay in the fight.

The Chances.

Our chances depend on our showing on the road trip. Our road trip average to date is .417. Our home average .659. A maintenance of that home average on the thirty-four remaining games will be o. k., but the road average must be better than 500.

For the sake of the argument. If the Crackers win 21 and lost 19 of the next 40 games on the road and win 23 and lose 11 of the next thirty games at home, the team average at the end of the season will be .572.

These figures furnish some food for thought. A .572 per cent would hardly win a pennant in this league in other seasons, but the closeness with which the teams are bunched at the present writing, makes any percentage possible to win on.

Everything goes back to this question:

What will the team do during the next thirty-two games?

A better than .500 percentage of wins in these games and we will be willing to back our chances for the rag on the remaining games, with thirty-four of the forty-one scheduled for the home lot.

The main objection, however, is that the Crackers will have at least eight double-headers on their home stay at the close of the season, and with double-headers nine times out of ten split, one team getting one and one the other, our chances are decreased considerably.

Due the "Breaks."

Wise managers like Connie Mack and John McGraw argue that in a series of 154 games, the "breaks" just about even up.

Granting this to be true, our chances are better than ever. The other fellows have been getting a majority of the breaks thus far this season. They are due to come our way for a while. Let's hope so.

The Crackers are now more formidable than at any time this season. Before the recent acquisitions of Thompon, Collier and Bisland, the club looked as strong as any in the league.

Granting that we have increased our strength and that the others are no stronger than they were a while back, isn't it logical reasoning that this trip is not going to be the dreaded nightmare that we first thought it would be?

A fighting spirit is the chief essential needed on this trip. By fighting for every inch of ground and making the other fellow know he has had a battle, he is likely to break ground first.

If Welchonce, Long, McConnell and Bisland will hit that old pill as they can hit it, and as three of them did in 1913, and if the pitchers hold up their end, the trip should be the best that an Atlanta team has had.

The team can score runs. It ought to score more now. Which brings us right back to where we started—

It's up to the pitchers.

The Road Trip.

The Crackers play in Birmingham today, opening up a five-game series with Moley's fast traveling Barons.

The Crackers and Barons have engaged in six games thus far, each team winning two and losing one on its home grounds. A double-header will be played in this series, the second game of the double-header May 30, which was rained out, being played off this trip.

In these six games the Crackers have scored 37 runs to 29 for the Barons, made 62 hits to 49 for the Barons and 10 errors to 13 for the Barons.

Mobile will be visited next for four games, then New Orleans for four and Montgomery for four, closing the trip.

The Crackers Montgomery for four games with the Birmingham Barons, then leave again for three games in Nashville, five in Chattanooga and four in Memphis.

These same teams will then come to Atlanta in that order, the Crackers will then go to Montgomery, New Orleans, Mobile and Birmingham and then come home, closing the season with Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and Birmingham, in that order.

Today's Game.

Today's game will start promptly at 3:45 o'clock, with Perryman working against Hardgrove, and Tyree and Dilger doing the catching.

Here is the probable batting order:

BIRMINGHAM—	ATLANTA—
Marcan, 2b	McConnell, 2b
Stewart, rf	Kircher, rf
Carroll, 3b	Long, lf
Knisely, rf	Welchonce, cf
Covington, 1b	Bisland, ss
McBride, lf	Holland, 3b
Ellam, ss	Eibel, 1b
Dilger, c	Tyree, c
Hardgrove, p	Perryman, p

Atlanta Athletic Club Announces Golf Dates

The golf committee of the Atlanta Athletic club has completed the list of tournaments for the season of 1914 and arranged the dates as follows:

Perry Adair Trophy.

Qualifying round (scratch), July 18. First and second rounds to be finished by July 23. Third round to be finished by July 25. Finals (first flight, 36 holes, all other flights 18 holes), to be finished July 26. First flight, scratch, all other flights, at handicap.

The next tournament will be an eighteen-hole medal-play contest, with handicaps, on August 1. The winner will receive 100 cigars, the next best score, 400 cigarettes, all of which are offered by the Capital City Tobacco company.

Albert L. Dunn Trophy.

Qualifying round (scratch), August 8. First and second rounds to be finished by August 13. Third round to be finished by August 15. Finals (first flight, 36 holes, all other flights 18 holes) to be played August 16. First flight, scratch, all other flights at handicap. The winner of the tournament this year plays the previous winners 36 holes in medal play, the trophy going permanently to the winner in this event.

President's Trophy.

Qualifying round, August 22. First and second rounds to be finished by August 27. Third round to be finished by August 29. Finals (first flight 36 holes, all other flights 18 holes) to be finished August 30. Qualifying round at scratch, handicap applies in all flights.

Club Championship.

All matches at scratch. Qualifying round, September 12. First and second rounds to be completed by September 17. Third round to be completed by September 19. Finals (first flight 36 holes, all other flights 18 holes) to be finished September 20.

Davis & Freeman Trophy.

Qualifying round (scratch), October 3. First and second rounds to be completed by October 8. Third round to be completed by October 10. Finals (first flight 36 holes, all other flights 18 holes) to be completed by October 11. Handicap to apply in all flights except the first.

It is announced by the committee that all other tournaments at East Lake this year for trophies that may be offered will be played during the fall months.

R. N. WILLIAMS WINS FINAL IN DAVIS CUP

New York, July 12.—R. Norris Williams II. beat William M Johnston, 2-6, 9-7, 6-4 in the final of the Davis cup test tournament at Westchester today. Johnston suffered from the heat, and it took much of the snap out from his game. As it was, he scored more points than Williams.

R. D. Renn, chairman of the Davis cup committee of management, said today that the German nation had decided to send a team for the international matches. Otto Froitzheim and Oscar Kreutzer will be the German representatives.

QUALIFY SATURDAY FOR ALDRICH CUP

Saturday the golfers of the Capital City Country club will qualify for play for the John Aldrich trophy.

The qualifying round will be played from scratch, but club handicaps will apply in the match rounds that follow. As many flights as fill will be played, with a cup for the runner-up of the first flight and the winners of the others.

Cooper and Sanders Win.

Memphis, Tenn., July 12.—LeRoy Cooper and H. H. Sanders, of Memphis, defeated W. C. Alexander and E. C. Tobey, also of this city, today, 6-1, 1-6, 6-3 and 6-2 in the doubles finals for the championship of Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi in the tournament of the Tri-state Tennis association. Tobey won the consolation championship in singles.

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STANDING OF CLUBS

Southern League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PC.
Mobile	44	28	.558
Birming'm.	45	38	.542
ATLANTA.	43	37	.538
Chattano'a.	46	40	.535
New Or.	46	40	.535
Nashville	45	42	.517
Memphis	36	49	.424
Montgom'y.	32	57	.360

American League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PC.
Philadel'a.	45	32	.584
Washing'n.	43	35	.551
Detroit	44	36	.550
Chicago	41	35	.539
St. Louis	42	39	.519
Boston	41	38	.519
New York	28	45	.384
Cleveland	26	50	.342

Federal League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	44	30	.595
Indianap's.	40	32	.556
Buffalo	36	32	.529
Kan. City	34	33	.507
Brooklyn	34	34	.500
Baltimore	34	34	.500
St. Louis	33	43	.434
Pittsburg	30	41	.424

South Atlantic League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PC.
Charlest'n.	12	6	.674
Albany	12	9	.571
Augusta	11	9	.550
Columbus	11	9	.550
Columbia	11	10	.521
Savannah	10	11	.476
Macon	7	12	.368
Jacksonv'e.	6	15	.286

National League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PC.
New York	43	29	.597
Chicago	41	36	.532
St. Louis	40	38	.513
Cincinnati	37	39	.487
Pittsburg	34	37	.479
Philadel'a.	34	37	.479
Brooklyn	33	37	.471
Boston	32	40	.444

Ga.-Ala. League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PC.
Newnan	36	27	.571
Opelika	34	26	.567
Rome	33	26	.559
Selma	33	26	.559
LaGrange	31	27	.534
Anniston	27	33	.450
Talladega	22	37	.373
Gadsden	22	37	.373

Georgia State League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PC.
Americus	15	7	.682
Brunswick	14	7	.667
Cordele	13	9	.561

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PC.
Waycross	10	11	.476
Thomasville	8	14	.364
Valdosta	5	17	.238

TODAY'S GAMES

Southern League.

Atlanta in Birming'm. N. O. in Chattan'ga. Montgom'y in Nashville. Mobile in Memphis.

South Atlantic League.

Jackson'e in Augusta. Columbia in Albany. Savannah in Columbus. Char'n in Macon.

American League.

Detroit in Wash'n. St. Louis in Phila'a. Chicago in N. Y. Cleveland in Boston.

National League.

Brook'n in Pitts'g. Phila'a in Cincinnati. N. Y. in Chicago. Boston in St. Louis.

Federal League.

Indiana's in Kan. City. St. Louis in Chicago. Buffalo in Baltimore. Pittsburg in Brooklyn.

Georgia State League.

Brunsw'k in Americ's. Cordele in Thom'e. Valdosta in Waycross.

Georgia-Alabama League.

LaGrange in Rome. Anniston in Gadsden. Selma in Talladega. Opelika in Newnan.

MAISEL AND HERZOG BEST BASE STEALERS

Maisel, of the Yankees, and Herzog, of the Reds, are the leading base stealers of the major leagues to date. Here are the ten leading base stealers of each league through the games played Wednesday, July 9:

American League.

Players—Clubs.	Games.	S.B.	Ave.
Herzog, Cin.	68	29	.43
Burns, N. Y.	68	28	.41
Bescher, N. Y.	68	24	.35
Dolan, St. L.	61	19	.31
Lobert, Phl.	67	19	.28
L. Magee, St. L.	73	19	.26
Carey, Pgh.	70	18	.26
Moran, Cin.	71	18	.25
Goode, Chi.	75	17	.23
Huggins, St. L.	75	16	.21

National League.

Players—Clubs.	Games.	S.B.	Ave.
Burns, N. Y.	68	53	.78
Daubert, Bkl.	56	38	.68
Doyle, N. Y.	59	39	.66
Saier, Chi.	72	46	.64
Lobert, Phl.	67	42	.63
S. Magee, Phl.	63	39	.62
Bescher, N. Y.	68	42	.61
Cravath, Chi.	67	40	.60
Zimmerman, Chi.	69	40	.58
Huggins, St. L.	75	40	.53

COLLINS AND BURNS BEST RUN-GETTERS

Collins, of the Athletics, and Burns, of the Giants, are the best run-getters in the major leagues. Here are the ten leading run-getters of the two big leagues through the games played Wednesday, July 9:

American League.

Players—Clubs.	G.	R.	Ave.
E. Collins, Ath.	76	59	.78
Speaker, Bos.	77	49	.63
Bush, Det.	77	48	.62
E. Murphy, Ath.	74	46	.62
Shotten, St. L.	77	46	.60
Baker, Ath.	74	43	.58
Hooper, Bos.	77	43	.56
Kavanaugh, Det.	74	40	.54
Foster, Was.	74	40	.54
Pratt, St. L.	78	40	.51

National League.

Players—Clubs.	G.	R.	Ave.
Maisel, N. Y.	65	29	.45
Milan, Was.	73	27	.37
E. Collins, Ath.	76	28	.36
Pratt, St. L.	78	21	.27
Peckinpaugh, N. Y.	70	19	.27
G. Williams, St. L.	70	19	.27
Blackburn, Chi.	67	18	.27
Speaker, Bos.	77	19	.25
Moriarty, Det.	63	16	.25
Shotten, St. L.	77	18	.23

SENATORS AND DOVES ARE BEST FIELDERS

The Washington Americans and the Boston Nationals are the best fielding teams in the majors. Here are the teams' fielding averages of the two big leagues through the games played Wednesday, July 9:

American League.

Clubs.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	Ave.
Washington	74	1983	968	104	.966
Boston	78	2088	956	109	.965
Athletics	76	2041	955	115	.963
New York	70	1822	890	111	.961
Detroit	77	2085	1167	137	.960
Cleveland	73	1925	929	131	.956
Chicago	74	1978	1018	139	.956
St. Louis	78	2090	1004	152	.953

National League.

Clubs.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	Ave.
Boston	70	1872	950	93	.968
St. Louis	76	2106	1035	105	.968
Pittsburg	70	1845	882	93	.966
Brooklyn	67	1803	858	118	.959
Cincinnati	73	1838	956	137	.955
New York	68	1773	880	117	.953
Chicago	76	2048	941	159	.949
Philadelphia	67	1811	851	159	.944

CONNOLLY AND WALKER HAMMER BALL HARDEST

Connolly, of the Boston Braves, and Walker, of the St. Louis Browns, are the hardest hitting players in the majors to date. Here are the ten leading sluggers of the two big leagues up to and including the games played Wednesday, July:

American League.

Player—Clubs.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	Ex.B.	Ave.
Walker, St. L.	17	12	3	140	50	.528
Crawford, Det.	12	14	4	143	52	.506
Cobb, Det.	14	2	1	74	21	.487
Jackson, Cle.	12	6	2	92	30	.487
Baker, Ath.	11	1	7	129	34	.459
Milan, Was.	14	8	1	118	32	.420
Speaker, Bos.	15	7	1	112	32	.412
E. Collins, Ath.	11	6	1	114	26	.412
Shanks, Was.	13	6	4	104	37	.382
Kavanagh, Det.	14	4	3	99	31	.369

National League.

Player—Clubs.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	Ex.B.	Ave.
Connolly, Bos.	12	4	5	84	33	.491
Cravath, Phl.	11	6	8	119	47	.490
Saier, Chi.	13	6	9	117	52	.455
S. Magee, Phl.	19	2	5	107	38	.451
Burns, N. Y.	20	5	0	109	30	.440
Wheat, Bkl.	6	6	6	101	36	.437
Clark, Cin.	11	6	2	87	29	.437
Luderus, Phl.	7	5	10	108	46	.434
Leach, Chi.	14	6	3	117	35	.411
Zimmerman, Chi.	16	5	2	107	32	.405

RIVAL PHILLY CLUBS HAMMER BALL HARDEST

The rival Philadelphia clubs are the hardest-hitting teams in the major leagues. Here are the teams' slugging averages through the games played Wednesday, July 9:

American League.

Clubs.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	Ex.B.	Ave.
Athletics	77	32	18	842	195	.338
Detroit	96	37	12	820	206	.321
St. Louis	93	43	9	776	206	.321
Washington	91	36	9	765	186	.321
Boston	103	31	5	761	180	.318
Chicago	83	36	8	721	179	.312
Cleveland	86	30	4	718	158	.302
New York	59	18	6	575	113	.264

National League.

Clubs.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	Ex.B.	Ave.
Philadelphia	96	23	31	842	235	.370
Brooklyn	71	40	18	796	205	.357
New York	92	29	11	778	183	.349
Chicago	105	37	22	843	245	.341
St. Louis	110	28	17	810	217	.328
Boston	87	23	18	751	187	.325
Pittsburg	76	38	8	717	176	.318
Cincinnati	68	39	11	725	179	.318

RIVAL PHILLY TEAMS LEAD WITH THE BAT

The rival Philadelphia teams lead the big leagues in team hitting averages to date. Here are the teams' batting averages in the two big leagues up to and including the games played Wednesday, July 9:

American League.

Clubs.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Ave.
Athletics	76	2494	338	647	.259
Detroit	77	2479	270	614	.248
Washington	74	2383	277	579	.243
Boston	78	2393	262	581	.243
St. Louis	78	2420	262	570	.236
Chicago	74	2347	232	552	.236
Cleveland	73	2380	256	560	.236
New York	70	2182	206	462	.212

National League.

Clubs.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Ave.
Philadelphia	67	2274	305	607	.267
New York	68	2232	315	595	.267
Brooklyn	67	2228	262	591	.265
Boston	70	2309	249	564	.244
Chicago	75	2473	319	598	.242
St. Louis	76	2468	278	593	.240
Pittsburg	70	2257	232	541	.240
Cincinnati	73	2282	279	546	.239

Zinn Breaks Leg.

Washington, July 12.—Guy Zinn, left fielder of the Baltimore Federals, broke a leg sliding into third base in a game here today between Baltimore and a local semi-professional team.

Heinie Zimmerman Has Batted in Most Tallies

By Ernest J. Lanigan.

Probably Heinie Zimmerman, of the Chicago Cubs, will be the first major league player this season to pass the half century mark in driving in runs. At the end of the eleventh weeks' labors O'Day's hard hitting third baseman had hammered home forty-three tallies and was in the lead for the timely hitting honors of the majors.

No less than six men then were tied for second place in the runs-batted-in league, these athletes being Baker and McInnis, of the Athletics, Lewis, of the Red Sox, Shanks, of the Senators, Walker, of the Browns, and Wheat of the Superbas. Each of these players had hit in forty counters.

The two Philadelphia teams have the best trios of timely thumpers. To July 1, Baker, McInnis and Collins, of the Mackmen, had batted in 115 markers; Magee, Cravath and Luderous, of the Doolittles, 109. The Red Sox have three formidable stickers in Lewis, Speaker and Gardner, who have put the finishing touches to 99 of their team's scoring output, and so have the Cubs in Zimmerman, Saier and Leach. The western trio's record in this respect is the same as the eastern trio's.

Frank Leroy Chance, who is a peerless leader when things are breaking right and a cheerless leader when they are breaking wrong, must wish that he could round up a trio of able clubbers like Baker, McInnis and Collins. His three best batters—Hartzell, a sub; Williams, who has been shunted to the Western league, and Maisel—only have knocked in 49 tallies. The entire Yankee team stood credited on July 1 with only having batted in 137 counters. Pittsburg is another major league club sadly in need of three men who can consistently hit safely when runs are in sight. Below will be found the three best men on each club at batting in runs:

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

White Elephants—115.

Baker, 40; McInnis, 40; Collins, 35.

Red Sox—99.

Lewis, 40; Speaker, 30; Gardner, 29.

Browns—92.

Walker, 40; Williams, 26; Pratt, 26.

Tigers—89.

Crawford, 38; Burns, 29; Cobb, 22.

Senators—88.

Shanks, 40; Gandill, 25; Milan, 23.

Naps—79.

Jackson, 32; Graney, 25; Lajoie, 22.

White Sox—76.

Collins, 37; Chase, 23; Blackburne, 16.

Yankees—49.

Hartzell, 18; Williams, 16; Maisel, 15.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Phillies—109.

Magee, 38; Cravath, 37; Luderus, 34.

Cubs—99.

Zimmerman, 43; Saier, 21; Leach, 25.

Superbas—92.

Wheat, 40; Smith, 30; Stengel, 22.

Giants—90.

Doyle, 32; Meyers, 31; Merkle, 27.

Cardinals—85.

Miller, 38; Wilson, 28; Magee, 19.

Braves—67.

Maranville, 25; Schmidt, 23; Evers, 19.

Reds—66.

Niehoff, 24; Clarke, 21; Hoblitzel, 21.

Pirates—65.

Viox, 24; Mitchell, 22; Gibson, 19.

Welsh Would Not Have Gotten Decision Over Ritchie Here

—James J. Corbett

By James J. Corbett.

Reading the story of the Welsh-Ritchie battle by rounds one is impressed by the fact that not over three or four good punches were landed throughout the entire contest, and the knack of clever effectiveness were delivered by the loser. It was a story of ring generalship, wonderfully clever defensive fighting and extreme cautiousness against aggressiveness, hard hitting and a desire to be fair—and the experienced boy, well versed in the English system of boxing for points, was the victor.

A boxer of the Welsh style, with a clever defense consisting chiefly of superb footwork which carries him out of the danger zone, ought to be able to retain the championship for many years—if he confines his battles to Great Britain. It is evident that Ritchie can't beat Welsh over a twenty-round course, barring, of course, a lucky punch, under the polite system in vogue in England. However, if the boys are to meet, as has been announced, in a return match in California this fall, I will be willing to wager a few bob that the American not only regains the title of world's lightweight champion, but does it via the knock-out route.

At that, Ritche fought a fairly good battle, considering the tremendous odds which the strict English interpretation of the rules meant for him. But Willie knew what he was up against before he signed; he was the champion and picked the battle ground.

It was the desire for big money that probably cost him the title, for I doubt if any American referee would have decided in favor of Welsh had the battle been fought on American soil under similar conditions and waged as evenly throughout—judging solely by the detailed accounts of the contest as cabled here.

The best Ritchie could have drawn for the battle in this country—where Welsh has never been a great card—would have been in the neighborhood of $12,500. He was guaranteed twice this sum, by the London promoters, and also given the privilege of a liberal percentage if the receipts exceeded a certain amount.

Ritchie was foxy enough, if reports are true, to bind Welsh to a return match in this country. In that he showed that he is far from being a foolish boy, even though the desire to get rich quick cost him the title of world's champion lightweight. However, Willie is the sort who doesn't worry over such minor matters as the loss of the championship when the mazuma is in the kick. Especially when he has the other fellow tied down to a contract for an early return match under entirely different and more favorable (to him) conditions.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Vols 4, Gulls 2.

Nashville, Tenn., July 12.—Timely hits, coupled with two costly errors by Dobard, gave Nashville a 4 to 2 victory over Mobile today. A great one-handed catch by Paulet and Lord's drive over the right field fence were the features.

The Box Score.

MOB.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	NASH.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Nort'n,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Call'n,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Perry,2b	4	0	1	3	3	King,lf	3	1	1	4	0
Kirby,rf	4	1	1	0	0	Sloan,rf	4	2	1	3	0
Lord,lf	4	1	2	2	0	Paul't,1b	4	0	2	11	1
Schm't,c	3	0	0	3	1	Gibson,c	2	0	1	4	0
Hud'l,1b	4	0	0	9	2	Hem'y,3b	3	0	0	2	2
O'Dell,3b	3	0	0	2	1	Will's,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Dobard,ss	3	0	0	3	2	Lind'y,ss	3	0	1	2	5
Rob'n,p	2	0	0	0	1	Kroh,p	3	0	0	0	1
Totals	35	2	5	24	10	Totals	29	4	7	27	10

Score by innings: R.

Mobile . . . . . 000 100 001—2

Nashville . . . . . 200 001 01x—4

Summary—Errors, Dobard 2, Hemingway 1; sacrifice hits, Schmidt, King, Gibson; stolen bases, Kirby, Sloan; two-base hits, Perry, Callahan, Paulet; three-base hits, Northern, Kirby; home run, Lord; double plays, Paulet to Lindsay to Paulet; Hudnall to Perry; Perry to Dobard to Hudnall; left on bases, Nashville 3, Mobile 4; hit by pitcher, Robertson, King; struck out, Robertson 3, Kroh 4. Time, 1:33. Umpires, Chesnutt and Pfenninger.

Pels 5, Chicks 1.

Memphis, Tenn., July 12.—Howard Merritt weakened in the ninth inning today and New Orleans scored four runs which gave the visitors a 5 to 1 victory over Memphis. Bagby's double brought in the first two runs in the ninth. Benn was master of the situation at all stages.

The Box Score.

MEM.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	N. O.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Muth'r,ss	3	0	1	4	4	Hend'x,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Dun'l,1b	0	1	0	13	0	Starr,2b	4	1	2	2	1
Coyle,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Barb'e,ss	4	1	1	1	5
Mullen,2b	4	0	2	3	4	Burns,lf	1	0	0	2	0
Wilson,lf	3	0	0	1	0	Lind'y,3b	2	0	0	4	1
M'De't,3b	4	0	1	1	0	Ma'na,3b	0	0	0	0	0
G. M't,cf	3	0	0	1	0	Sylv'r,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Bemis,c	2	0	1	3	2	Bluhm,1b	4	0	1	10	0
H. Me't,p	2	0	0	0	3	Hig's,c	4	1	2	1	4
						Benn,p	2	0	0	1	4
						†Bagby	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	25	1	5	*26	17	Totals	30	5	10	27	15

*Hendryx out at third for coacher's interference. †Hit for Lindsay in ninth.

Score by innings: R.

Memphis . . . . . 100 000 000—1

New Orleans . . . . . 001 000 004—5

Summary—Two-base hits, Bagby, Hendryx; three-base hit, Hendryx; double play, Higgins to Lindsay; sacrifice hits, Dunckel, Wilson, Burns, Lindsay; bases on balls, off H. Merritt 1, off Benn 5; struck out, by H. Merritt 3; hit by pitcher, Burns, Dunckel, G. Merritt. Time, 1:40. Umpires, Kellum and Breitenstein.

Crackers' Daily Batting

Through Saturday's games:

Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Welchonce	78	298	30	96	.322
Holland	56	175	19	55	.314
McConnell	79	311	61	96	.309
Tyree	25

TIMBER IS HELD BY FEW OWNERS

Control of Lumber Lands Highly Concentrated, Says Bureau of Corporations. Some Startling Figures.

Washington, July 12.—Concentration of timber lands in the United States in the hands of a few owners is discussed at length in the second and third parts of the report of the bureau of corporations on the lumber industry, submitted to President Wilson today by Commissioner Davies.

Two men hold 49 per cent of the timber in southwestern Washington, the report says; five men hold 36 per cent in western Oregon; six have 70 per cent in northeastern California; ten have more than half in the redwood area, and in north central Idaho four holders have 50 per cent.

"The control of our standing timber in a comparatively few enormous holdings, speculatively held far in advance of any use thereof, and the great increase in the value of timber, resulting in part from such speculative holding, are underlying facts that will become more and more important elements in determining the price of lumber as the supply of timber diminishes," says the report.

"The main fact shown is that 1,694 timber owners hold in fee over one-twentieth of the land area of the entire United States from the Canadian to the Mexican border. In many states these 1,694 own no lands at all. In the 900 timbered counties investigated they own one-seventh of the area.

Own 105,600,000 Acres.

"These 1,694 holders own 105,600,000 acres. This is an area four-fifths the size of France; or greater than the entire state of California; or more than two and one-half times the land area of the six New England states. Sixteen holders own 47,800,000 acres, or nearly ten times the land area of New Jersey. Three land-grant railroads own enough to give fifteen acres to every male of voting age in the nine western states where almost all their holdings lie.

"Not all this land is suitable for agriculture. In the south and in the lake states and in part of the west, a large portion of it can be used for agriculture after the timber is removed; but in many parts of the west the land is mountainous and adapted chiefly to reforestation. Much of the railroad-owned land outside the timber regions is arid or semiarid.

"In the upper peninsula of Michigan 45 per cent of the land is held, mostly in fee, by thirty-two timber owners. In Florida, fifty-two holders (mostly timber owners), hold one-third of the land in the entire state.

"Lavish land grants and loose, ill-enforced land laws are the historical background of the concentration of land and timber ownership shown in this report. A study of the present ownership of 7,370,000 acres of railroad, wagon-road and canal-grant lands, covering most of the granted lands in the map area, and a little elsewhere, shows that of these particular lands, granted long ago to single corporations apparently with the idea that they would be quickly sold to settlers, only 15 per cent are now distributed in small holdings. Eighty-five per cent are owned by the grantees or their successors, or by large timber holders. Of 82,500,000 acres granted to three western railroads in the 60's, the roads still retained 40 per cent in 1910.

States Are to Blame.

"Moreover, the states appear to have disposed of the various federal grants made to them in such a way as to contribute to the concentration of land and timber ownership. Florida is a striking example of this. Again, the public-land laws, the cash-sale law (now repealed), the scrip laws, and the homestead and timber and stone laws operated at least in timber regions, to transfer government lands directly or almost directly to great holders.

"Ninety-nine per cent of the 1,500,000 acres comprised in the largest timber holding in the lake states was acquired in a wholesale manner, chiefly from tracts disposed of by the government through grants to the state or under the scrip and the cash-sale laws.

"This marked concentration in the ownership of land has two important aspects. The first is the concentration of control of the natural resources, other than agricultural, in the area comprised in these great holdings. Besides its timber now standing, part of the land must be depended on, together with the national forests, to supply future crops of timber. Furthermore, some of it has valuable resources of ores, oil, gas, water power, etc.

"The second is the possibility that these holdings, which will form a considerable proportion of the future area used for agriculture in this country, may be retained under concentrated control. Formerly lumbermen often got rid of their cut-over land at nominal prices or let it go for taxes. But as the agricultural possibilities of such land have become apparent, this policy is being abandoned. A large part of the present cut-over land is now of considerable value for tillage. That part of the present timber land which when denuded will be arable, will have a higher and higher value as land the longer the timber is kept uncut; because if the timber is held for many years the land, when finally denuded, will be in greater demand for agriculture. Such a condition suggests the following potential effects upon the public: High prices for land sold to settlers, increase of the tenantry system or direct farming by large corporations.

Data Not Sufficient.

The data obtained by the bureau, so far as land is concerned, are not sufficient for a study of the land problem as a whole. They cover only one class of owners, the timbermen, and only part of the country. They show conditions only at the time of the investigation, and do not show whether the concentration is increasing or decreasing. They are not typical of present conditions in agricultural communities, where the average size of holding is, of course, much smaller. Though incomplete, this data is nevertheless suggestive and worthy of serious consideration.

"Most of the land grants were made on conditions, and it appears that in many cases now all of the conditions were complied with. The government is now attacking some of these grants for alleged violation of the conditions imposed.

"The abuse of the general land laws in the past suggests that any lands restored to the public domain by these, or other, forfeiture suits should not be disposed of under the present land laws. To allow such lands to be taken up by private parties before the revision of the public land laws has been completed would be to lose much of the public benefit from their recovery."

A Dirty Job.

(From July Lippincott's.)

"Just look at the wonderful color of the sea!" exclaimed a tourist on his first Mediterranean cruise. "See how blue it is!"

"That's not strange," growled a traveler, who had lately run the gamut of the Neapolitan pensions and was therefore disillusioned. "No wonder it's blue. You'd be blue yourself if you had to wash the shores of Italy!"

SUNDAY JOY RIDING DEADLY RECREATION

Several Persons Killed and Over a Score Injured in Auto Smashes.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 12.—Three persons were killed and more than a score injured, some perhaps fatally, in a series of automobile accidents in this section today.

Mrs. Mary Orr, of Philadelphia, was killed, her husband, James Orr, probably fatally injured, and their four children hurt when their car overturned at Buena, N. J.

Near Lebanon, Pa., Claude Witters, was killed, Raymond Stauffer fatally injured and four others seriously hurt in a collision in which two motor cars and a team figured.

The other fatality occurred near Norristown, Pa., where Mrs. Joseph Luibbert, of Philadelphia, was killed by a motor truck which ran over her when she jumped from her husband's automobile to avoid the shock of a collision with the truck. Louis Zoll, of Philadelphia, was perhaps fatally injured at Atlantic City when his automobile collided with a trolley car.

Other accidents ocurred at Ocean City, Egg Harbor, and Mays Landing, N. J.

Three Killed, Four Injured.

Morgantown, W. Va., July 12.—Three persons were killed and four injured, one probably fatally, when an automobile got beyond control near Morgantown and dashed into the side of a hill. The dead are:

Winfield F. McKay, aged 65; Ravenswood, W. Va.; Winfield McKay, 7, his grandson; Dr. H. C. McKay, Fairmont.

DISCUSSED PROBLEMS AT MASS MEETING

Continued From Page One.

anteeing to produce the desired conditions.

The sensational episode in regard to the settlement of economic problems under discussion by the prevalence of the spirit of Christ began when William D. Upshaw, who was seated in the audience, arose to say that "Christ can settle it all." He gave as an illustration of the spirit he found existing between employer and employee he had found in a mill community where a revival meeting was being held.

When Mr. Upshaw had finished, the man in the gallery broke in:

"We have waited too long upon Christ to solve our problems already. We have been waiting now for 1900 years, and our problems are not solved yet. It is time we got busy ourselves.

"If Christ can solve our problems," he continued, "will someone please answer for me why it is that the capitalists are rolling in opulence and luxury, while the laborers are struggling in pinching poverty, often without hardy enough to eat or enough clothes to cover their backs?"

Several Willing to Answer.

Several men in the audience and on the platform rose to answer the question. Mr. Jackson spoke:

"We are not waiting for Christ to solve our problems. He solved them 1,900 years ago, but we are so wicked that we do not accept His solutions. My brother in the gallery, I believe, regards capital as his enemy and not as his brother gone wrong."

The man in the gallery insisted that Christ has failed to solve the problems of capital and labor. "If these problems are to be solved," he said, "we must go after them in a material way."

A man in the back of the house spoke. "I believe the a sign, 'Live and Let Live,' should be over the doors or every factory, and in the course of time will. Christ in due time will see that labor has justice done."

This temporarily ended the discussion upon this point, and Dr. White came forward on the platform, and said:

"I want to ask you, don't you think it is a great day when the problems of captial and labor can be openly discussed?"

There were cries of "Yes, yes," and shouts of "Amen!"

"And don't you think it is a great day when the voice of labor can be heard as here in this building this afternoon?"

There was applause and shouting.

"We are trying to organize these meetings so that the time will come when the problems of capital and labor can be made clearly known and advertised to the world. Don't you think that it is a great day when you have the churches and the preachers and the laymen with you in this fight?"

Want Good Notices.

There was more applause.

"And don't you think that the newspapers—The Atlanta Constitution, The Atlanta Journal and The Georgian—ought to give these matters proper publicity and good headlines?"

In answer to this question the applause was deafening.

"Providing we have all this co-operation," continued Dr. White, "I predict a day fifty years hence when we will not have the deplorable conditions of today."

A man in the audience asked Dr. White whether he thought the newspapers were giving labor problems in Atlanta a "square deal."

Dr. White either did not understand or evaded the question, and his answer was not satisfactory to his questioner.

"I want Dr. White to say," persisted his questioner, "what he thinks about whether the newspapers have given us a square deal. Have they, or have they not?"

Dr. White said:

"No, dear friends."

Mr. Upshaw again took the floor.

Preachers and Strikes.

"Why don't preachers go on a strike?" he asked. "Because they are the most unselfish people in the world. They are the most underpaid people in the world, too. Whenever I hear a man talking about a preacher considering the largest offer of salary as the call of God, I know that that man does not pay his own preacher much. There is not a preacher in this audience who would not get up out of his bed at 13 o'clock in the morning and go to the home of any man in the audience and pray with him and help him with the sick and divide his meager money with him and slave for him, if it were necessary."

To these sentiments there was deafening applause and shouting.

Mr. Upshaw then directed his attention to the man in the gallery.

"There is a man in the gallery here," he said, looking up, "who is sincere and in dead earnest. He is seeking light. Christ solved the problems of life by the life he led. We can do the same thing. We are not responsible for some who do not live right.

"My friend," he addressed the man in the gallery, "if you will look down upon this platform from where you are sitting, you will see capitalists who are at this moment spending thousands of dollars to give labor a chance."

Meeting Lasts Three Hours.

The meeting began shortly after 3 o'clock, and it was nearly 6 when it adjourned.

The speakers announced on the program were Robert C. Alston, ex-president of the State Bar association; S. B. Marks, president of the State Federation of Labor, and John J. Eagan, of the Men and Religion Forward Movement.

Mr. Alston, speaking upon "Capital," set forth the point of view of capital in the question of differences between capital and labor, outlining the economic principles which underlie the relationship of the two and charging labor unions with tyranny when they allowed themselves to resort to violence and to lose sight of justice.

He attacked the union legislative program in congress which, he said, for the past few years has been to procure practical exemption from certain of the laws.

"It must be clear to every thinking man," he said, "that unions must first take their burdens under the law before they can ask its benefits."

No Tyrannous Power.

"I do not treat lightly any of the issues here made," continued Mr. Alston. "They deserve the deepest consideration, but I do know that they will not be settled in the exercise of tyrannous power by one side or the other.

"I know that they can be settled, and that they should be settled, that a means of settling them ought to be made, and that it can be made, but it will not be made by law-makers who think alone of exempting one side from the burdens of the law. It must be made by those who conceive that the laborer is willing to perform his duties and accept the burdens as well as the benefits of citizenship, and by those who conceive that a spirit of righteousness should pervade all the acts of life, whether they be in church, in state or in business.

"In all these matters there must be an enduring guide. The star by which we must ultimately govern our course is the spirit of righteousness. If you have it not, your voice will be as the sounding brass and the tinkling cymbal."

There was great applause when Mr. Alston said:

"The man who habitually employs young women at less than a living wage is as truly the enemy of his country and his God as is the man who commits crime denounced by the statue or the Ten Commandments."

Marks Speaks on Labor.

The next speaker on the program was Mr. Marks, whose subject was "Labor."

In his opening remarks Mr. Marks pleaded for a common ground between capital and labor for the settlement of their differences.

He declared, however, that by reason of the fact that capital considers itself superior to labor this common ground is difficult to obtain.

"Labor recognizes," he said, "that capital has rights as well as labor, but there is this great difference between the assets of the two. Capital is the capital of capital, but labor is the capital of labor. Take capital from the capitalists and he has yet his own labor to fall back upon and is not permamently injured. But take labor away from the laboring people and you take away their very means of life. The one is an earthly possession; the other is flesh and blood."

"Capital has the distinct advantage over labor," he continued, "in the settlement of problems between the two. Capital can do things that labor cannot. They have strong legal agents and have great channels of publicity which labor has not.

"We admit being at times guilty of violence, but in the continual grind of the courts we find capital frequently violating the law."

McNamara Incident.

Mr. Alston had mentioned the McNamara dynamiting incident.

"In regard to the McNamara affair," said Mr. Marks, "I want to say that they were given a trial and when they confessed their guilt, labor was the first to denounce them. As for violence, I will say this: In the penitentiaries will be found more capitalists than members of labor unions."

Mr. Marks was cheered upon this statement, as, indeed, he was repeatedly throughout his speech.

Mr. Marks cited examples where employers using only organized labor met with great success and were upon terms with their labor extremely gratifying to both sides.

He stated that organized labor is responsible for more humane legislation than any other agency he could mention. He exploited the benefits resultant from this legislation.

"Labor has rights above those of capital," continued Mr. Marks. "We do not contend that one man is better than another, but life is better than money."

He cited frequent instances where capital had refused audiences to labor for the settlement of their causes.

"Is that arrogance?" he asked.

"I want to make it clear," he continued, "that a strike is not the result of impetuous action. Strikes are not called in an instant. There is red tape world without end before a strike can be declared.

"Take, for instance, the present strike at the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills. From December, 1913, to May 20 of this year, the textile workers of those mills tried to obtain permission to strike. A strike is the last resort and is used only when all other resources are exhausted.

Letter Not Answered.

"At the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills eighty-five people were discharged for joining the union. A week before the strike was declared there I wrote a letter to the mill owners asking an audience and asking that the discharge of employees for joining unions cease. I never even received a reply to that letter, and I know it was received because I had it delivered by hand. On the very day of the walk-out an audience was refused by the mill owners.

"The owners of the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills have declared that there are 1,200 satisfied employees working in their mill now. I declare that there never have been 1,200 employees in the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills since the existence of the institution."

Following Mr. Marks, John J. Eagan, a leader in the Men and Religion Forward Movement, spoke upon "Christ." He urged the spirit of Christ in the hearts of members of both capital and labor as the solution of their problems. He summarized his remarks in three words—"Be as Christ."

Stage Being Set for Her Trial

MME. CAILLAUX.

The stage is being set at Paris for the trial of Mme. Caillaux, wife of the former minister of finance, for the slaying of Gaston Calmette, editor of The Figaro. It is probable that the hearing will begin July 20, although it may start earlier. This trial is likely to prove very sensational. As will be remembered, Mme. Caillaux shot Calmette in his office because of his political attacks upon her husband, in which her own name was brought in.

ULSTER TO CELEBRATE BATTLE OF BOYNE

London, July 12.—Ulster's greatest festival, the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, will be celebrated throughout the province today. One hundred thousand persons are expected to be present at the main Orange demonstration at Drumbeg, at which Sir Edward Carson, the unionist leader, will be the main speaker.

Nationalists have been warned not to interfere with Orange processions and to avoid all routes through which the porcessions are likely to pass. There is every prospect, therefore, that disorders will be few. Nevertheless, troops are being sent northward to be ready in case of emergency.

CALL OF THE WATER FATAL TO 4 PERSONS

Baltimore, Md., July 12.—The call of the water on one of the hottest days this summer proved fatal today to four Baltimoreans, who were drowned at various seashores.

Benjamin Berlin, teaching Miss Cecilia Hyman to swim, sank beneath the surface. Miss Hyman, who was holding on to Berlin's shoulder, also sank. She was dead when her body was recovered. Berlin was rescued by a friend.

MRS. LINDSAY ATTACKS COMMITTEE'S REPORT

A scalding attack upon the committee for changing the penalty in the bill introduced into the senate recently for the protection of girls from a felony to a misdemeanor, has been made by Mrs. G. B. Lindsay in a card to The Constitution, in which she brands the legislative attempt as a "farce-like handling of a subject the like of which is driving good, Christian women into woman's suffrage." This bill originally made it a felony to inveigle a chaste girl under 14 into a questionable resort.

"If the jury in such cases as these that go on trial are made up of such spineless men as those who are responsible for this bill," she writes, "there will hereafter be nothing more than the mere charge of 'misdemeanor' to be answered by the criminal who steals into our homes and robs them of their purity and virtue.

"No wonder the world throws sneers into the faces of Christianity and the church, when they sleep and allow such conditions as these to exist! Shame and disgust ought to fill the heart of every true Christian yhen they realize that the men who have been chosen to represent them in the formation of laws should so tamper with the correction of an evil at such a critical time."

China Employs Willoughby.

Pekin, July 12.—W. F. Willoughby, professor of jurisprudence and politics at Princeton university, has been appointed deputy legal adviser to the Chinese government. Dr. F. J. Goodnow, legal adviser, recently accepted the presidency of Johns Hopkins university. He will return to America in August, but will continue to act as adviser to the government.

Many Cattle Burned.

Detroit, Mich., July 12.—Probably 1,000 cattle, sheep and hogs were burned to death tonight in a fire that destroyed the live stock sheds of the Sullivan Packing company. Employees of the company broke down fences surrounding the pens and drove many animals to safety.

Robert A. Brock Dead.

Richmond, Va., July 12.—Robert A. Brock, aged 76, secretary of the Southern Historical society, noted as an antiquarian and historian, died at his home here today.

Course in Electric Railway Accounting.

(From Electric Railway Journal.)

After years of consistent effort the committee on education of the American Electric Railway Accountants' association has completed a working plan for a correspondence course of instruction, and will put it into operation in the fall if the requisite number of enrollments is obtained. The work which this association has accomplished in connection with the standard classification of accounts indicates the comprehensive character of its methods. The assumption that the educational work will be equally thorough is a fair one. Accounting is a subject which lends itself practicaly well to correspondence instruction. Its theory and practice are definite, tangible and well developed. It is of broad interest because its underlying principles apply in fields outside of the professional accountants' activities. Hence the new course should be followed, not only by young men and women in the comptroller's department, but by those in all divisions of electric railway work in which accurate records can be utilized. The new course is like a ship ready to launch. This is the critical period. There will be comparatively plain sailing after the launching.

Facts About Immigration.

(From Leslie's Weekly.)

From 1864 to 1882, 87 per cent of the 6,000,000 immigrants were received from northwestern Europe, mainly Germany, Great Britain and Ireland.

Since 1882, 87 per cent of the whole were from southern and eastern Europe.

Of the earlier immigration 85 per cent became naturalized citizens; of the latter, 30 per cent.

In 1913 a new high-water mark—1,387,318 immigrants—was established, the larger part being Italians, Poles, Russian Hebrews and Austro-Hungarians.

Distribution in 1913—net immigration (arrivals less departures):

To the south, hungry for laborers, 22,024.

To the west (Mississippi river to, but not including, Pacific slope), 53,618.

To six states, already overcrowded (New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio and Illinois), 814,641.

When a fellow is always spoiling for a fight it is generally because he is too fresh.

Mrs. McCormick, Suffrage Leader

MRS. STANLEY M'CORMICK.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick, of Boston, is first corresponding secretary of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance. She left recently on the Aquitania for London to attend a meeting of the officers of the alliance July 8-11. Plans will be made for the international suffrage congress in Berlin next summer. Mrs. McCormick is also treasurer of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

NEELY'S GOOD MEMORY JAILS ALLEGED THIEF

The good memory of Station Sergeant George Neely at police station is responsible for the arrest of an alleged thief last night twenty minutes after Deputy Sheriff James Gaines, of Cartersville, had talked with him over long distance telephone requesting the arrest of a negro wanted there.

The deputy sheriff told Sergeant Neely that he wanted Fred Irwin, a Cartersville negro, for stealing $16 from Mrs. Francis Conyers on Friday, and that be believed Irwin had skipped to Atlanta and possibly could be found at the home of a negro named Lane.

Sergeant Neely "Sherlocked" a moment, and then remembered that one year ago he had booked a case on police docket against one Jack Lane, recalling his address as 181 Magnolia street.

Call Officers Cochran and Palmer on motorcycles speeded out to this Jack Lane's home and returned in twenty minutes' time with a negro who admitted he was Fred Irwin, of Cartersville, and also admitted that he was present in Mrs. Conyers' house Friday when the money is said to have been stolen.

ATLANTA ELKS WORKING FOR 1916 CONVENTION

Denver, Colo., July 12.—Immediately on their arrival today Atlanta, Ga., delegates to the twenty-eighth annual reunion of the Elks started a campaign to obtain the 1916 reunion. Pittsburg also wants the reunion for that year. No opposition is expected to San Francisco's claims to the 1915 reunion.

MORTUARY

Mrs. Sarah E. Lynch.

Mrs. Sarah E. Lynch, aged 63 years, died last night at 5:30 o'clock at her residence, 18 Leonard street. She is survived by two children. The body is at Poole's chapel, and funeral arrangements will be made later.

KILLING OF CAMPBELL AROUSES AMERICANS

Havana, July 12.—The American colony in the Isle of Pines is much aroused over the stabbing to death of an American, Duncan Campbell, at Santa Fe yesterday. At a meeting today in the office of the newspaper Isle of Pines Appeal, a resolution was adopted demanding that the case be tried in the Isle of Pines.

The Appeal today published a proclamation, involving threats that Americans will take vengeance in their own hands.

M. Perez, who killed Campbell, is in jail at Nuevo Georna, under strong guard.

President Menocal has submitted the case to the secretary of justice. The case legally falls under the jurisdiction of the Havana criminal court.

The Vase or the Statue.

(Rose Lombard, in Lippincott's.)

I remember once seeing a little rock-crystal vase worth $500, which could be held in the palm of your hand. When I insisted on knowing why it should cost so much, the dealer explained how very difficult it is to cut rock-crystal at all—how many years the German artisan had spent in the cutting and turning out of the flawless specimen. On the same counter stood a little ivory Mercury, marked $10. It was a copy of a famous statue, humbly and a little imperfectly fashioned by a man whose skill brought no great monetary reward, but I would not exchange it for a dozen of the rock-crystal vases. The rich man who bought the vase prizes it because the price told him it was precious and rare; and the dealer valued it because he alone knew the time and labor and skill and patience that went into its creation; but as for me, the common person, I prefer my little Mercury, because in his lightness of poise and joyful spurning of the earth I get an emotion that I can understand and enjoy, and at least there is no smugness in my satisfaction.

Philadelphia's Safety-First Competition.

Twenty-nine hundred and forty youthful champions of the "safety-first" movement, competing for the second series of cash awards offered to school children by the safety bureau of the Philadelphia (Pa.) Rapid Transit company, have expressed in essay, verse and drawing a practical code of behavior for the prevention of street accidents. Originally, it was intended to distribute $250 in prizes, but this amount has been doubled. Awards of a first prize of $10; twenty second prides of $5 each; fifty third prizes of $2 each, and the balance of $290 in prizes of $1 each were announced at the schools.—Electric Railway Journal.

SUFFRAGETTE INSULT FOR KING AND QUEEN

Militant Throws Ball Bearing Label Into Lap of Queen Mary.

Edinburgh, Scotland, July 12.—King George and Queen Mary, who made their last public appearance today in their Scottish tour, were subjected to a fresh insult by a suffragette as they drove to St. John's cathedral to attend morning services. Just outside the cathedral, a Dundee suffragette, Olive Walker, broke through spectators and police and ran toward the royal carriage. She hurled a rubber ball to which was attached a label inscribed: "Stop forcible feeding."

The ball landed on the lap of the queen, who laughingly brushed it aside. The woman was removed from a threatening crowd, but later was released.

Bomb Found in Church.

London, July 12.—A bomb with a lighted candle near its fuse was discovered tonight in the famous old church of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster. Annie Bell, a woman who several times has figured in suffragette activities was arrested. This church was damaged last March by a suffragette bomb.

Suffragettes have been active during the week-end, burning a railway station near Leicester. They are suspected of being responsible for an explosion last night in one of several mail bags being conveyed from Blackpool to Manchester. The explosion set fire to other mail bags.

Sylvia Leads Suffragettes.

London, July 12.—Despite the fact that her license of release from Holloway jail had expired, Sylvia Pankhurst today took part in a suffragist procession through the East End of London. Many members of the East London Federation assembled outside Miss Pankhurst's residence, and as a band played "The Red Flag," she entered a wagonette, unmolested by the police. She quickly was surrounded by a bodyguard.

The militant leader spoke in a public hall when the procession ended. Referring to the deputation Premier Asquith received June 20, she said the premier needed to be enlightened regarding conditions under which women lived in the East End. Seeing these conditions, if they had the courage they ought to have, there certainly would be rioting in the streets.

Miss Pankhurst advocated a "no vote, no rent" crusade, which would terrify the government.

WOUNDS YOUNG BURGLAR WHO HELD BOX OF CANDY

By shooting with a revolver from his bedroom window, N. M. Wright, of 360 Euclid avenue, knocked a box of candy from the hand of one of three burglars in the Brannon drug store next door Sunday morning about 4 o'clock.

The burglars escaped, leaving a trail of blood behind and the box of candy, which had been taken from the Druid Hills pharmacy, 156 Moreland avenue. Both stores had been entered by breaking the glass in the door. Three dollars in stamps and $1 cash were taken from the Brannon drug store, while $5 worth of candy and $1.60 were missing at the latter place.

Mr. Wright was up on account of the sickness of his wife. He said the burglars were white boys. The police have instigated a search.

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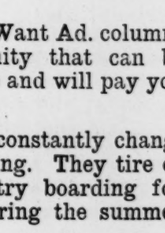

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Business Is Optimistic Because of Crop Outlook

Iron and Steel Men Declare Trade Has "Turned the Corner."

Bradstreet's report says:

Midsummer dullness is present in many but not all lines, crop reports continue generally good to excellent, and optimism as to the future still finds most expression in the sections which have gathered or expect to gather large crops. The week's business, though broken by a holiday, seems to have been good in the west and slow to dull in the south and east. Dry goods and wearing apparel have led in western trade, but there is a change for the better reported in the building material trades in that section, and southwestern mills have made large sales of new-crop flour to the continent of Europe.

Wheat Sales Large.

Export sales of new-crop wheat have been large, but of late sellers have shown an indisposition to bind themselves to early shipment. This is thought to be based partly on doubts as to ability to deliver, although the railroads have started their car shops on full time to make ready for the winter-wheat movement. Idle cars are decreasing. Exceptions to the quiet in the east are found in the raw wool trade at Boston, which is active at high prices, and in the cotton goods trade, where sales of cotton goods are reported enlarging and where sales of wash fabrics by jobbers are good. Expectations of a sale of merchandise by a large jobbing house recently suspending are a weight on the dry goods trade at the east, but western advices show some disregard of this as a market feature.

Steel Trade Better.

Industrial operations are quiet as a whole, ranging from 50 to 60 per cent in most lines, but significance is lent to the undeniable tone of optimism bred of good crop talk by reports from iron and steel authorities that trade in that line has turned the corner; that June orders booked by the leading interests were the largest of the year, and that unfilled orders were expected to show a gain after months of decreases.

In financial lines the feeling seems more optimistic. Despite irregular movements in the stock market, standard stocks hold steady, while specialties are depressed, and there is a firmer tone to money. The commercial paper market has recovered much of the life it lost as a result of the Claflin suspension, and money has begun to flow to the country to move the crops. Collections show a little betterment in the west, but as a rule are slow elsewhere.

COTTON PRICES MOVED IN NARROW LIMITS

New Orleans, July 12.—Fluctuations in the cotton market this week were within narrow limtis. The net change was a gain of 9 to 17 points. Conflicting crop accounts made traders on both sides of the market nervous. During the greater part of the week sentiment was more bearish than bullish, and bulls charged that the market was oversold.

Selling toward the end of the week was based on the idea that the condition of the crop was better than on June 25, the date of the last condition report, as the result of scattered showers in the central and eastern belts. At the same time the lack of rain in many counties in Texas was a constant source of worry to shorts.

This next week the market will be as much of a weather affair as ever, but around the beginning some interest will be taken from crop news by the government's report on consumption by the mills of this country during June. This report is expected Tdesday morning, and bears hope it will show a falling off, compared with the same month last year. They base this on the poor trade reports that have been coming from mill centers of late.

Weather conditions probably will rule the course of prices more than any other influence. Showers in any section of the belt will be considered favorable. Probably the most bullish influence that could develop would be high temperatures and decided drouth in Texas.

Weekly Steel Review.

New York, July 12.—Steel mills received small satisfaction from trade developments of last week. Independent mills lost business heavily and there was much irregularity. New orders since July 1 indicate a substantial falling off from the June average bookings and there was said to be little in the outlook to encourage belief in any important gain in the third quarter.

Railroads still are conservative. The Pennsylvania's refusal to release working orders on its rail requirements caused the Sparrow's Point mill to close. Rail mills reported orders for only 13,000 tons. The Southern railway, however, is about to award a contract for 37,000 tons to the Ensley mill. The only important car order was 450 for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

The June statement of the United States Steel corporation showing a gain of 34,000 tons in unfilled orders, indicated a substantial increase in new contracts, but a decrease in output, shipments and in specifications. The Carnegie Steel company has established an extremely low price of 65 cents per bundle on cotton ties. Agricultural implement manufacturers are still confining purchases of soft steel bars to the second half of the year. There was some increase in structural orders.

The main feature of interest in pig iron was the reduction ordered in rail freight rates from Alabama and Virginia furnaces to competitive distributing points in northern, eastern and western territories. Trade continued moderate and prices tended downward.

Weekly Financial Review.

New York, July 12.—The stock market maintained its mood of doubt and hesitation last week, influenced by confusing factors. The government's July 1 crop estimates were supplemented by good weather conditions since that date. The firm undertone of speculation for most of the week was due mostly to that cause. Expectancy of the rate decision was a constant constraint.

Importance was attached to the forty-fold applications for the French loan. Applications unfilled may be said to measure the resources of investment demand for future capital issues. The drawback was in political rumblings in eastern Europe, and also in trade depression abroad.

Quick sale of the Northern Pacific bond offerings and movements in old syndicate holdings of some other bonds marked a better turn in investment conditions here. On the other hand, large July maturities of short term notes kept call money rates stiffer.

President Wilson's friendly professions for big business and conferences at the white house over the trust bills were a market subject, but Wall street sentiment was sensitive as to the course of the senate on federal reserve board nominees.

Steel reports were better. Copper statistics, however, were unfavorable.

Personally, we have never had as much fun at a summer resort as the advertisements said we could have.

If a man has heirs they do not regard it as a disgrace for him to die rich.

BANK CLEARINGS IN UNITED STATES FOR THE PAST WEEK

Bank clearings in the United States for the past week, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $2,954,414,000, against $3,724,503,000 last week and $2,538,-862,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $195,044,000, as against $135,745,000 last week and $185,267,000 in this week last year. Following are the returns for this week and last, with percentages of change from this week last year:

CLUBS.	July 9.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,669,850,000	23.0	....
Chicago	279,007,000	6.8	....
Philadelphia	153,349,000	15.0	....
Boston	137,622,000	14.5	....
St. Louis	68,464,000	3.0	....
Pittsburg	47,692,000	.4	....
Kansas City	43,605,000	....	.3
San Francisco	49,158,000	17.8	....
Baltimore	35,706,000	13.1	....
Detroit	21,351,000	....	10.4
Cincinnati	24,369,000	2.8	....
Minneapolis	22,318,000	14.5	....
Cleveland	23,471,000	3.0	....
Los Angeles	21,285,000	6.6	....
New Orleans	15,176,000	2.2	....
Omaha	14,217,000	1.0	....
Milwaukee	19,076,000	27.6	....
ATLANTA	12,376,111	19.1	....
Louisville	12,501,000	2.7	....
Seattle	10,901,000	8.3	....
Buffalo	12,098,000	8.9	....
Portland, Ore.	10,393,000	5.0	....
St. Paul	10,838,000	30.7	....
Denver	7,232,000	....	2.9
Indianapolis	8,595,000	8.0	....
Providence	7,418,000	17.5	....
Memphis	6,938,000	....	.7
Richmond	8,558,000	28.5	....
Fort Worth	7,576,000	19.5	....
St. Joseph	5,597,000	....	.8
Washington, D. C.	7,643,000	3.7	....
Nashville	5,569,000	....	4.4
Albany	$5,516,000	....	....
Columbus	6,430,000	....	4.5
Salt Lake City	5,923,000	2.1	....
Savannah	3,104,000	....	8.5
Toledo	6,092,000	20.3	....
Des Moines	5,700,000	19.0	....
Rochester	5,229,000	15.3	....
Hartford	6,791,000	50.2	....
Duluth	3,117,000	....	24.9
Spokane	3,567,000	....	4.7
Norfolk	4,008,000	8.7	....
Macon	2,767,000	4.1	....
Peoria	3,010,000	27.1	....
Oakland	3,329,000	5.7	....
Sioux City	3,207,000	10.6	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	3,035,000	....	5.7
Birmingham	3,145,000	....	1.5
Wichita	2,756,000	....	14.7
Grand Rapids	3,088,000	15.7	....
New Haven	4,061,000	34.1	....
Syracuse	3,687,000	24.3	....
Scranton	2,923,000	35.8	....
Springfield, Mass.	2,951,000	15.4	....
Worcester	2,648,000	14.3	....
San Diego	1,878,000	....	31.3
Tacoma	2,090,000	....	9.7
Chattanooga	2,444,000	....	1.3
Dayton	2,344,000	....	5.5
Little Rock	2,559,000	41.5	....
Wheeling	2,068,000	....	6.9
Augusta, Ga.	1,184,000	8.8	....
Scranton	1,993,000	6.6	....
Portland, Me.	1,922,000	....	1.9
Charleston, S. C.	1,789,000	11.1	....
Lincoln	2,190,000	38.9	....
Trenton	1,801,000	6.2	....
Reading	1,793,000	11.2	....
Akron	1,681,000	....	2.4
Oklahoma	1,898,000	31.6	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,548,000	....	23.3
Topeka	1,527,000	....	7.8
Knoxville	1,726,000	11.7	....
Cedar Rapids	1,763,000	33.2	....
Lancaster	1,497,000	21.7	....
Youngstown	2,033,000	31.5	....
Wilkesbarre	1,524,000	.8	....
Waterloo	1,438,000	14.1	....
Davenport	1,610,000	9.3	....
Canton	1,786,000	18.9	....
Mobile	1,230,000	....	4.0
Fort Wayne	1,269,000	3.2	....
Evansville	1,610,000	....	3.5
Fall River	1,401,000	22.4	....
Tulsa	1,779,000	28.1	....
Springfield, Ill.	1,506,000	20.8	....
New Bedford	1,107,000	9.1	....
Helena	1,263,000	23.3	....
Erie	1,023,000	6.5	....
Springfield, Ohio	1,071,000	52.1	....
Fargo	1,043,000	180.2	....
Austin	1,438,000	....	37.1
Harrisburg	‡ 1,657,000	....	....
Houston	‡ 7,877,000	28.0	....
Galveston	* 16,133,000	....	.6
Total, U. S.	$2,954,414,000	16.3	....
Total outside N. Y.	1,284,524,000	8.6	....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings. †Made up on new basis. ‡Not included in totals; comparisons incomplete. §Last week's.

Condition of Treasury.

Washington, July 12.—The condition of the United States treasury at the beginning of business July 11 was:

Net balance in general fund $156,734,-930.

x-Total receipts July 10 $15,042,487.

Total payments July 10, $2,374,319.

The surplus this fiscal year is $13,-872,406, against a deficit of $8,114,862 last year, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions.

x-Including $12,533,475.68 from sale of ships "Idaho" and "Mississippi."

A Queer Punishment.

(From Wide World Magazine.)

The Slovaks (Hungary) are a very peaceful, law-abiding community, but there are probably black sheep among their number, and in front of the Roman Catholic church at Postyen may be seen a nancient stone pillar, remaiiniscent of the days when punishment was meted out in much the same way as it was in England in those days. Fastened to this pillar in the center is a large iron clasp, and at the base two smaller ones close together. These classes were fitted around the waists and ankles of the offender, and when a man or woman had stolen something they were locked to this post on a Sunday and compelled to hold in their hands whatever they had stolen. Every Slovak attends mass on Sundays, from which it may be gathered that this public exposure was no small ordeal. The post bears a terse inscription, the translation of which is: "I do not ask you to come, but if you come I receive you."

Electric Trucks for Transporting Cotton Bales.

For transporting bales of cotton between the Moody compress and the steamship piers at Galveston, Texas, distances varying from 0.5 mile to 4 miles, use is made of three special 6-ton electric trucks, equipped with "pack saddles" which enable one truck to carry about thirty compressed bales of cotton. Although the trucks are rated at only 6 tons, they are commonly used to transport loads as high as 18,000 pounds. In this way, at the present time, about 200 bales, varying from 550 pounds to 600 pounds in weight are being transported daily between the cotton compress and the docks.—Electrical World.

What Ails Baseball?

(From The New York Sun.)

With Clark Griffith announcing that Connie Mack is a "cheap skate," the magnates of organized baseball bemoaning the present condition and prospects of the game, the players dissatisfied with their contracts, and discouraging reports of attendance from half a dozen or more towns, it seems to be pretty well established that something is wrong with the professional game. Everybody's nerves are on edge and the situation promises to become more mixed as the season wears on.

Is it beyond probability that the public has had an overdose of baseball? Not an overdose of playing, but of the legalities and technicalities of the business; of quarrels between owners, suits for the restraint of players, threats of retaliation and winter-long wrangles between this and that interest. Abuse of the Federal league and of the players who have signed its contracts, for one thing, has become very tiresome, and it is not the only factor at work to lessen public enthusiasm.

Nobody has forgotten the eminent player whose lack of the power of speech justified his popular nickname. He was dumb as a clam. It would not be an altogether bad thing if his habitual silence were imitated by some of the directors of the commercial end of the sport in the immediate future.

Farms and Farmers

PROF. R. J. H. DE LOACH, EDITOR.

Address all letters for this department to Prof. R. J. H. DeLoach, Experiment, Ga.

Marketing Farm Produce.

There has been a great deal of time and money devoted to a study of methods of marketing farm produce. The one great object is to get better prices for the producer and fresher articles for the consumer. A consumer will always pay a better price for an article that he knows to be fresh and wholesome. The producer should be willing to recognize this fact and then try to meet the demand. The farm is the place for the production of wholesome produce, and if, for any reason, it fails to do so, the cause should be investigated. The farmer should be induced to study the laws of sanitation and health, and the best methods of getting produce on the markets in first-class condition.

The produce is generally at least as good as the producer wishes or knows how to make it. If he deliberately tries to get the highest price for produce that he knows to be inferior, he is very costly, not only to himself and the consumer, but to all other producers in the community. The consumer sets him up as a low standard and will not patronize local trade if the trade does not come up to the high standard of the best markets. A farmer who sells butter on any local market should certainly know what it takes to constitute pure butter. He should know how many bacteria to the cubic centimeter butter will carry with safety, and then should have his milk tested every few days, to see if he is keeping up to the standard. Much sickness and even death is caused by poor filk and butter. We seldom ever put the proper valuation on the importance of getting pure dairy products.

If a case of typhoid fever or tuberculosis happens to be in a given community, from which we get our dairy supplies, and the dairyman happens not to realize the importance of being very clean with milk, it is most probable that the milk will at times become infected with these organisms, and be the means of taking disease into our homes. It is very easy to get a good culture of any common disease organism on milk and butter in a short time. A culture is a good, healthy growth of the organisms on the mediums on which it thrives, and dairy products are most favorable for such growth. This culture is taken to the homes, and as the products are consumed, the organisms get into the human body and form as vigorous culture there, immediately disease follows. If these cultures happen to form in the bodies of tender little children, death is almost sure to result. We are so in the habit of drinking milk and eating butter without thinking of this danger that we almost fail to grasp its importance.

Bacteria exist everywhere, in the air, in the soil, in and on all material things, and all living bodies. We seldom ever drink water without drinking millions of very small organisms. Some kinds of material on which they fall afford especially rich ground or soil for them to grow in, and milk happens to be the very best of these. If milk vessels happen to get the least filthy or if they smell, they are very dangerous. The small cracks or crevices in the vessels afford good lodging places for millons of these dangerous organisms to produce disease and death. If milk is left open for a few minutes in warm weather it will contain about 2,000,000 bacteria per ounce, and these will multiply very rapidly unless checked by heating the milk or by disinfectants. The best authorities say that about 5 per cent of town milk contains tubercular bacteria, and that one calf out of every four is born tuberculous. Scarlet fever, measles, small pox, diphtheria and many other disease organisms are transferred from one human being to another on account of the careless use of milk, and carelessness in the handling of milk vessels. Thousands of people die every year on account of this.

This only leads up to what we were going to say about the marketing of farm produce. When we all learn of these dangers we will try harder to get on the market products that are pure and of the highest grade. We will build up our trade by protecting the consumer against danger, disease and death, and we will at the same time learn that our calling in life makes us happier the more we know about it and the better we can make the calling serve a needy world. If a farmer takes five pounds of butter to the town market or has to peddle it on the street, his butter will bring 5 to 10 cents more per pound if it has clean wrappings on it, and has a pleasant and sweet odor. It will sell better if the farmer himself has on a clean shirt, and looks as if he tried to have things about his premises clean. On the other hand, if he has on dirty clothes, the trade does not like to risk his butter, and if he is fortunate enough to sell it at all, he will get only about 75 per cent or 80 per cent of what his cleaner neighbor will get for the same kind of butter. He will also cause the trade to look with disfavor on farm produce, because in a measure he represents not only himself and his own farm, but in reality the farm and the farmers in general.

The last thing that we would like to call attention to is the proper packing of farm produce. It is often said that Connecticut farmers will get 50 pere cent more for the same produce than southern farmers because they know how to pack their products to make them appear to greatest advantage. We are all attracted by a neat and tidy package, and are equally repelled by an ugly ragged looking package. Packing farm produce is an art that farmers should study. The object should be never to deceive, but to make produce show its full worth, and to show this in the most attractive way. Tie the carrots, the asparagus, the onions, or other products in a neat and small package, and bring them to market, fresh and clean, and keep them sprinkled. They will look fresh, and will sell at sight.

FALL GARDENING.

Now is the time to prepare for fall gardening. In many places the spring garden has been a failure on account of dry weather, but we shall likely have an abundance of sumer rain, and if so, we should have the best of fall gardens. Tomatoes should be planted at once, when there is moisture enough in the soil to keep them alive. Fall corn can be sown as late as July 15, and begin to ripen about September 10. Irish potatoes will mature for late autumn use if planted before July 15, but would do better if planted by July 1. If beets and chard and spinach are planted now, and the seed can be made to germinate, they will go through the winter, and afford fresh vegetables till the spring garden comes in again. Rutabagas should be planted the first good season in July, but other turnips should be planted in August. To succeed with a garden, we must have it rich in manures and fertilizers, and must have it in a very high state of tilth. It must be specially prepared every year if we would hope for good results.

DO NOT LAY BY COTTON TOO EARLY.

Most farmers are already beginning to think about laying by the cotton crop. Do not lay by so long as you can run through it without knocking off the fruit and branches. When the cotton is small, keep cultivating till the fruit is well set, and there are grown bolls. The last cultivation will perhaps be the most valuable during the entire year, because it will keep the squares from falling off so badly. The plant will remain longer in a perfect state of health and growth, and will be the better able to take care of its fruit.

TIME TO CLEAR NEW GROUND.

William McCrary, Lineville, Ala.—Please state through your columns the best time for clearing new ground.

Answer—There is some doubt if the time of the year has much to do with the clearing of new ground. The best time is when you can get the time. It has been claimed that August is best because you can deaden your trees at that time, and break up the ground later in the fall and winter. The custom of deadening trees is almost a thing of the past now. Farmers who study the question of economy will take the trees out from a small area, rather than try to deaden them on a larger area. In fact, to have a large area of deadened trees on a farm indicates a lack of thrift, and farmers should abandon the practice entirely.

The best way to clear new ground is to take all the trees out when you begin, and cut them up into wood; blow the stumps out with dynamite; clear the trash as you go, and plant immediately in some kind of crop. If the clearing is done in summer, plant in peas. If done in winter, plant in rye or some other small winter grain crop.

SELLING GARDEN VEGETABLES BY PARCEL POST.

Mrs. J. E. Sems, Stilson, Ga.—As I am conveniently situated to post every day and would be able to fill orders the day they are received, I am thinking very seriously of trying to raise vegetables for shipping by parcel post. Will you please let me hear from you, or your opinion, I could do this profitably, also suggest what vegetables could be best sent through mails and how to fertilize and cultivate them. Where could I get the proper containers for sending vegetables by parcel post?

Answer—The question of shipping vegetables by parcel post has not yet been settled and it is a question that will take time. Most vegetables are rather heavy and the postage itself would cause the producer to have to raise the price at least 25 or 30 per cent in order to have the same margin of profit. For instance, a peck of Irish potatoes will weigh fifteen pounds. It will cost at least 12 cents to send them by parcel post in the first zone or locally. It costs 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each succeeding two pounds or fraction thereof. If the potatoes sell for 40 cents per peck, it will be necessary for the farmer to get 52 cents in order to permit him to have the same margin as other dealers, or he must sell potatoes for 28 cents per pound if he would break even with the markets. If they go in bulk by freight at a very low rate, and the freight on a peck would be practically nothing. It would be only one-fifth to one-sixth of what the cost would be parcel post the same weight.

Eggs can be sent by parcel post because they bring a better price when fresh and will bring high enough price to enable the producer to have a good margin after meeting competition. To say that it will not prove practicable to sell vegetables by parcel post would be going a little too far, but it would require a good deal of studying to meet the conditions and the prices. To jump into it without forethought will perhaps bring a good deal of disappointment.

You might write Postmaster Jones, at Atlanta, for more definite information. He is endeavoring to connect city consumers with producers and can perhaps give you all the information you desire.

WORMS IN HORSES.

Dr. W. Watson, Kennesaw, Ga.—I have a horse weighing 1,000 pounds that is wormy. The worms come from him all the time. I feed him on oats, corn, fodder and some hay. He eats plenty, but does not fleshen up at all. Can you give me a remedy.

Answer—It is very likely that horses swallow the embryos of worms in the water they drink. This has frequently been known, and therefore the water supply if of great importance. If the horse can be spared from work a few days, the following remedy is among the best: One and a half ounces of turpentine in a half pint of raw linseed oil on an empty stomach three or four days, night and morning, and at the end of this time, a quart of raw linseed oil as a physic. This will invariably bring the worms.

Another remedy: Mix two drams asafoetida, one dram calomel, one dram savin, two drams extract male shield fern and make into ball and give at night on empty stomach. On the following morning give one ounce aloes.

Another remedy: If the horse must continue to work during the treatment the following will be effective: Two drams sulphate of iron, a half ounce of gentian at a dose morning and night in a bran mash if the horse will take it; if not put in a quart of gruel and give as a drench. Continue this for a week.

Two or three correspondents have written for information with reference to certain articles contributed to these columns by the late Colonel R. J. Redding. The present editor has not on file the papers referred to, and the writers did not give name and address. Therefore, please write your inquiries over, and direct to the present editor and he will endeavor to answer as early as possible.

A wise plan to pursue is to cut out this department each week and paste it in a scrap book. Then you always have the information that interests you at hand.

Progressive Penelope.

(From Judge.)

Larry—Did I understand you to say Percival and Penelope are estranged?

Laura—Yes.

Larry—But I saw her buying a hammock today.

Laura—Little schemer! I'll just wager she is planning a get-together meeting!

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COST OF LOCAL WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

1 Insertion 10c a line
3 Insertions 6c a line
7 Insertions 5c a line

1c per word flat for classified advertising from outside of Atlanta.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad, phone Main 5000, or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon publication, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day printed.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found; often they are stolen with no chance of recovery, but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST—On Alabama street or Broad street, between Alabama and Hunter, a gold tie clasp, engraved with letter S. Return to front counter Constitution; reward.

LOST—A roll of money in Atlanta National Bank building. Finder will phone Ivy 5254-J and receive reward.

PHRENOLOGIST

MADAME DE LYLE
19 SIMPSON STREET

$5.00 READINGS $1.00
1.00 READINGS 50c
SCIENTIST, spiritualist and phrenologist. Come and have your past, present and future revealed. No matter what your troubles may be, social, domestic or business, you will be told of them and receive advice. Ivy 3116-L.

PHRENOLOGIST

MADAME BOSWELL, England's greatest phrenologist, is here for a short time only. Can be consulted on all affairs of life. Special reading this week, 50c. Located in her camps, 93 Auburn avenue.

Phrenologist, Madame Ninia

CAN BE consulted on all affairs of life. In family affairs as well as business affairs; also love and marriage. Now located in her parlor camps at 17 East Mitchell st.

MME. ORMEAL.

GENUINE gipsy palmist. Tells past, present and future. Gives advice on business and family affairs. Located, and for a short time only, Lakewood Park. Special reading for one week only 50c.

PERSONAL

ATLANTA SCHOOL OF
PRACTICAL MILLINERY

THE original and only regular millinery training school in Atlanta. Begin now and finish in time for fall season. Miss Rainwater, 40½ Whitehall street.

WHEN YOU BEGIN figuring on fall millinery, keep Mrs. Miller's Millinery Shop in your mind. She lets you wear her stylish millinery while paying it in for each week or month, as is most convenient. Watch daily papers for address and opening date.

THE BARCLEY CUSTOM CORSET is made for you to your exact measurement; boned with firm, flexible, woven wire so as to cling to and support your figure perfectly and give freedom of motion. Mrs. E. L. Wilcox, Ivy 2506-L. 19 Forrest ave.

FLY SCREENS. PRICE & THOMAS.
FLY SCREENS. PRICE & THOMAS.
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FLY SCREENS. PRICE & THOMAS.
FLY SCREENS. PRICE & THOMAS.
Office and salesroom 62 N. Pryor. Ivy 4203.

MATERNITY SANITARIUM—Private, refined, home-like, limited number of patients received. Special care provided for infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 26 Windsor street.

SEE Dr. Elligan, surgeon-chiropodist, for bad feet and Turkish bath; scientific treatment with baths. 8 Candler Bldg.

FREE—Our 1914 magazine catalogue just out. Phone us or write for it. Charles D. Barker, Circulation, 19-21 Peters, M. 4823-J.

FLY SCREENS repaired by Price & Thomas, 62 N. Pryor. Phone Ivy 4203.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr.
Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman.
Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman.
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Long Distance Telephone 3023, 3024 and 3025 Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male

PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Barbers always in demand. Big wages. Easy work. Few weeks completes by our method. Wages while learning. Tools furnished. Catalog free. Moler College, Desk B, 38 Luckie street.

YES—Prof. G. O. Branning will teach you the barber trade. (It's easy.) Taught in half time of other colleges. Complete course and position in our chain of shops. $20. Atlanta Barber College, 10 East Mitchell st.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.

WANTED—Two good real estate salesmen at once. A-1 contract to good men. See Mr. Tessier, 322 Healey bldg., 12 to 1:30.

WANTED—Salesmen capable of explaining merits of newly patented gasoline-saving device; sold under guarantee to increase mileage of any automobile 25 to 50 per cent per gallon of gasoline used. Empire Sales Co., 303 Candler Bldg.

TWO young men for city salesmen; must be hustlers and not afraid of work; $20 per week to men that can fill the bill; boozeheads, bums and prospectors save us both time by not answering. Apply 503 Empire Life building.

WANTED—Intelligent, hustling salesman, for magnificent line of maps, books and Bibles; low prices; quick sellers; big chance for workers. Hudgins Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TWO portrait solicitors for out-of-town work. Georgia Art Supply Co., 113½ Whitehall street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Several young men living on south side, to take charge of district and carry routes. A hustler can make good money. Do not apply unless you want to work. City Circulation Department, The Atlanta Constitution.

LOOK! A CHANCE—We will teach you the successful barber trade for $30; terms $1 a down and $15 in ten days; we furnish tools free; make money while learning; guarantee a position. Consult with us. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla.

OVER 15,000 government life jobs open to men and women; $66.00 to $150 month; common education sufficient; Atlanta examinations coming; description and sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 530, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Man with horse and rig to carry newspaper route. A hustler can make good money. Apply City Circulation Dept., Constitution.

ATLANTA Mail Carrier Examinations coming. $80 month. Life jobs. Sample questions free. Address F-129, care Constitution.

GENERAL AGENTS for introduction of new article. Conrad & Company, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—An experienced shirt cutter. Phone Ivy 2829-L, for information.

MEN with patentable ideas write Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Female

STORES AND OFFICES.

WANTED—Bright young woman residing with parents for permanent clerical position; must be quick and accurate at figures and not afraid of work. Apply, stating qualifications, experience and salary expected. Address Box 1402, city.

WOMEN WANTED for government clerkships; $70 month; Atlanta examinations soon; specimen questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 600-O, Rochester, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GIRLS, take course in Miss Sparkman's improved Millinery School 94½ Whitehall. Free scholarship offer. All millinery work done free.

WANTED—Experienced cook; good wages; room on lot. Apply 351 Gordon street, West End.

GIRLS, learn millinery; free scholarship plan. We make and retrim hats free. Ideal School of Millinery, 100½ Whitehall.

A WOMAN over 25, with attractive personality, for traveling position; expenses paid Apply 1120 Candler bldg., teacher preferred.

WANTED—Cook for boarding house. 131 South Pryor street.

SITUATION WANTED—Male

SPECIAL rates for situations wanted ads., 3 lines one time, 10 cents; 3 times, 15 cents. To get these rates ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution office.

AN ANSWER TO YOUR AD, or several of them may be sent in as late as a week after your ad last appeared in The Constitution. Such responses are the result of several forms of special service which the Constitution is rendering in behalf of all Situations Wanted advertisers. So, if you want a wider range of choice before accepting a position, hold your number card and call at or phone to The Constitution frequently for at least a week.

WANTED—Situation by bookkeeper of nine years' experience; references from past employers. Address D-740, Constitution.

WANTED—Situation by experienced office man, bookkeeping preferred. Address D-737, Constitution.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and general office man desires to make change. Good reasons. D-773, care Constitution.

SHIPPING CLERK, 5 years' experience with large wholesale company; young married man, strong, healthy, and a live wire, wants position August 10. Giltedge references. Address D-747, Constitution.

MECHANICAL man of large experience in machine shop practice, tool, punch and die making, etc., open for engagement. If interested apply Mechanical Man, Address D-752, Constitution.

EXPERIENCED salesman wishes road or city position; prefer city so as to be home with family; know the city and merchants; if in need of a live wire write me at once and state contract. Address "Hustler," D-753, Constitution.

WANTED—Position by young white man with three years' experience as fireman of stationary boiler, in city; references given. Phone West 59-J.

EXPERIENCED, capable man desires general or district agency life or accident insurance in Atlanta; can place good field force at work. Address D-750, Constitution.

WANTED—A position by young man, to buy or assist some one on the cotton market this fall; can furnish good reference if necessary. Apply to "Cotton," P. O. Box 141, Kingstree, S. C.

WANTED—Position by experienced oil mill superintendent and millwright; best of reference. Address D. V. Nichols, 200 West Alexander street.

WANTED—Position by competent, reliable bookkeeper and all-round office man, at present engaged; references first-class. Address D-766, Constitution.

WANTED—Position, temporary or permanent, by experienced accountant and auditor; highly recommended as to character and ability. Address D-765, Constitution.

CHAUFFEUR—White, single, desires position driving private; has license for several states; best reference. Address D-748, Constitution.

BOOKKEEPER of long experience, open for position; competent. Address D-774, care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

SPECIAL rates for situation wanted ads., 3 lines one time, 10 cents; 3 times, 15 cents. To get these rates ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution office.

PROMINENT Atlanta woman wants to manage high-class apartment house, hotel, cafe or business. Address D-764, Constitution.

POSITION as stenographer and office assistant; small office preferred. Address D-762, Constitution.

AN affable young woman would do light nursing or act as companion. Main 9115.

POSITION as a nurse; colored. 3 Kirk st. Rosa Badis.

LEGAL NOTICES

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of August, 1914, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the undersigned will apply to the court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Ga., at the courthouse in said county, for an order authorizing her as executrix of the estate of E. F. Gould (whose will has been probated in said county and state) to sell the following described personal property, to-wit:

Twenty (20) shares of stock of the par value of $100.00 each of the capital stock of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company of Atlanta, Ga., said stock being evidenced by a certificate, No. 919, under date of June 20th, 1902, issued to Lillian J. Chapman. Executrix of the estate of E. F. Gould.

The reason for making the said application and sale is that the proceeds of said sale may be devoted to the paying of debts of said estate and for distribution.

MRS. LILLIAN J. CHAPMAN,
Executrix of the estate of E. F. Gould.
R. R. ARNOLD, Attorney.

SEED AND PET STOCK

REMEMBER Smith Bros. New Seed Store, 127 Whitehall. Poultry supplies, pet stock.

PLANTS AND SEEDS

WE carry a complete line of field, garden and flower seed; also pet stock. J. C. McMillan, Jr., Seed Company, 23 S. Broad St.

MISCELLANEOUS

DISINFECTANTS.

CR-DROL destroys disease breeding germs, purifies the air

CONSTITUTION "HELP WANTED" ADS PUT YOU IN TOUCH WITH MANY APPLICANTS CAPABLE OF FILLING THE POSITION

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY

AT AUCTION.

FURNITURE, household goods, office fixtures, and, in fact, everything you want.
JACOBS AUCTION CO.
51 DECATUR STREET.
Near Kimball House. Bell phone 1434; Atlanta 2285.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS.

WHAT it takes to make them to order, we happen to have it. Give us your next order and we will convince you. Southern States Screen and Cabinet Co., Box 94, College Park. E. P. 396. Wood or metal frames.

ALTERING, CLEANING, PRESSING.

J. K. EISELE, Ladies' Tailor, 15 Forrest avenue. Altering, cleaning, pressing. Only first-class work. Traveling suits at reduced prices. Ivy 4084.

A MINUTE MESSENGER.

MILLER'S Always on the minute. Phone 23 or Ivy 4372.

ABSTRACT AND TITLE INSURANCE.

ATLANTA TITLE GUARANTEE INSURANCE COMPANY, ground floor Equitable building. Main 5420.

BANKS.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK,
Alabama and Broad Streets.
Capital and Surplus $1,200,000.
Oldest Savings Department in the City.

CARPET CLEANING.

W. M. COX Cleans Oriental Rugs like new; does furniture repairing and upholstering; lace curtains laundered. 146 Auburn ave. Ivy 3135-J.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

WE do all kinds of house repairing; tinting and painting a specialty. A trial is all we ask. M. 1931-J; M. 5035-J; Atl. 5639-A. Atlanta Builders and Repair Co.

CONTRACTORS.

WILL BUILD new your home. Make alterations and repairs. Interior and exterior. Phone West 712-J. W. E. Futral.

CABINET MAKER.

S. G. CARTER 383½ Marietta St. Repairing and refinishing all kinds of furniture a specialty. Main 1150.

COAL AND WOOD.

SUMMER PRICES NOW ON.
A. M. & T. J. WARREN
Main 2676. 411 Decatur St. Atlanta 993.

CARPENTER WORK.

L. Y. CARTER, 31 PETERS. Main 1661, 1771. Store fronts, wall cases, office work, etc.

FURNITURE.

HORSE SHOEING.

NO MORE broken legs or shoes hung in car tracks if you use Cat's Foot non-slipping horse shoes. See Von Reeden, 55 Central avenue. Atlanta 1312.

HORSESHOEING & BUGGY REPAIRING.

M. C. FOLDS
174 Peters St. Rubber Tiring. Atl. Ph. 1842.

HATTERS.

OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

STOVES AND RANGES.

DAN THE FIXER
REPAIRING of all kinds of stoves, chimneys swept, grates reset. No. 1 East Mitchell. Main 2699.

LUMBER.

R. J. CRAIG & CO., Inc.
249 DECATUR STREET.
Bell Phone Main 5042. Atlanta Phone 1734.
WHEN IN NEED OF LUMBER, CALL US.

MOVING, PACKING AND SHIPPING.

PERRY HUDSON'S moving vans. Let me move, pack and ship your goods. Phones: Ivy 7588-J. Atlanta 126. 45 Spring St.

NEW RUBBER TIRES.

PUT on your baby's carriage; repaired, repainted and recovered. Robert Mitchell, 227-229 Edgewood avenue. Ivy 3076.

PLUMBING.

MONEY saved by buying your plumbing material of PICKERT PLUMBING CO. We sell everything needed in the plumbing line. Prompt attention given to repair work. 144½ East Hunter street. 550 both phones.

J. B. BOWEN, PLUMBING
M. 2236. 107 So. Forsyth St.

ROOF REPAIRING.

MOONEY REPAIRS all kinds. Roofing a specialty. 12 months' guarantee; reasonable rate. Call Ivy 905.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS, call W. B. Barnett. Ivy 7238.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

E. Y. CROCKETT, 169 S. Pryor st. M. 3651; Res. M. 5425. All kinds of carpenter work and painting.

SHOE REPAIRING.

SHOES HALF-SOLED, SEWED.
50 CENTS
AT GWINN'S SHOE SHOP, 8 Luckie street, opposite Piedmont hotel. Both phones. In a hurry? Call Taxicab Company for auto rent service.

WALTON Shoe Repairing Co., 2 Walton St. Work called for and delivered. Ivy 1215. Open Sundays. Shoes shined, 5c.

STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE.

EXPERT public stenographer, proficient office help of all kinds supplied. 1103 Healey Building. Ivy 8247.

SCALES REPAIRED.

SCALES repaired. Hammond Scale and Tank Co., 405-A Edgewood ave. I. 6016

SWINGS, AWNINGS, ETC.

G. W. SIMMONS & SON, guaranteed work. 1378 DeKalb avenue. Ivy 8125-L.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

PACKING and shipping a specialty by expert white men. Gibson Transfer and Storage Co., Atlanta 2314. Main 2568. 26 North Moore street.

MOVING, packing and shipping on the minute. John R. Smith, 85 South Forsyth. Atlanta 6062-F. Main 3229.

TRUNKS AND BAGS.

TRUNKS AND BAGS
REPAIRED BY EXPERTS
ATLANTA TRUNK AND BAG FACTORY
92 Whitehall Street. Main 466.

BEARDEN & DUKE
TRUNK, leather and fibre sample case-makers; repairing a specialty. Main 1764

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES RE-TAILORED AND REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S, 77 WHITEHALL STREET.
Phones: Bell, Main 1576. Atlanta 1654.

UMBRELLAS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PARASOLS Special discount sale this week. Taylor Umbrella Co., 5 Viaduct Place.

WINDOW AND HOUSE CLEANING.

NATIONAL WINDOW CLEANING CO., 47 East Hunter St. Main 1175. Atlanta 1051.

WALL PAPER AND DECORATORS.

FRIDDELL BROS., 107 N. PRYOR ST., Opp. Candler Bldg. House painting a specialty. Ivy 459.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

MUST sell at once, my $2,300 1914 5-passenger touring car, electric starter and lights; used four months. Can be seen at Columbia Auto Exchange, 287 Edgewood avenue.

LEAVING CITY, will sell my Babcock electric Victoria, $250, charging board; no offer refused or will trade for diamonds; can be seen at Columbia Auto Exchange, 287 Edgewood avenue.

ONE 1913 SELF-STARTING OVERLAND, with electric lights, 45-horse power; will sell cheap for cash or will trade. C. W. Baughn. Phone Ivy 4767.

LOZIER, 1912 model, 4-cylinder, Briarcliff model; just overhauled. This is a bargain. See John J. Woodside, Jr., 239 Edgewood avenue, city.

ONE 1912 48-horse power Columbia, four-passenger, in A-1 shape; will sell cheap for cash, or will trade. C. W. Baughn. Phone Ivy 4767.

REBUILDING cars a specialty.
TRAVIS & JONES
28 JAMES ST., THIRD FLOOR. IVY 4332.

FOR SALE—One E. M. F. truck in good condition, $250. Call A. W. Callaway, Main 2043. 229 Stewart Ave.

MAGNETO and vibrator points, 50c each; ten, $4. Guaranteed. C. W. Thomas, 62 North Pryor street.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES.

HADLEY MACHINE WORKS
117-119 SOUTH FORSYTH ST.
Mechanical Repair Work
ON SHORT NOTICE.
MACHINERY Installations, Oxyacetylene Welding, Steel Forging, Builders of Special Machinery Supplies, Main 1530.

SAVE 70 PER CENT to 80 PER CENT ON YOUR OLD BEARINGS
DON'T throw your old bearings away. Send them to us and we will make them as good as new. Southern Bearing Co, 49 Milledge avenue Main 1173-J.

AUTOMOBILES REPAINTED
TOPS recovered and repaired. Wheels, axles and springs repaired. High-grade work at reasonable prices.
JOHN M. SMITH,
130-122-124 AUBURN AVENUE

AUTO FENDERS, TANKS
HOODS, ETC., made to order. Also repair work. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., Edgewood and Piedmont aves. Ivy 5613.

KEEP ahead of the procession. We are specialists in repair business. General repairing, painting and welding. Work guaranteed. Honest work, honest prices. McDuffie Bros., East Point. Phone 89. Atlanta.

E. H. ODUM BROS.
HAVE your automobile repaired the right way. 70 Ivy street.

ATLANTA RADIATOR CO.
Automobile Radiator Work Exclusively.
Bell Ivy 7434. 76 Ivy Street.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MOTORCYCLES. SOUTHERN MOTORCYCLE CO., 224 PEACHTREE STREET.

FOR SALE—One 1913 Twin 7½-H. P. Indian motorcycle; has not been ridden 1,000 miles. Price, $150 cash. Answer P. O. Box 738.

1913 TWIN Indian motorcycle; almost like new; sacrifice for $160. D-757, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

SECOND HAND PRINTING MATERIAL FOR SALE CHEAP.
250 California cases, cost 75c; sale price 20c.
90 lower case news cases, full size, cost 50c; sale price, 15c.
Galley rack, holding ten galleys, up to three columns, $3.
10 wooden double frames, cost $8.50; sale price, $5.75.
12 double iron frames, holding 12 cases, cost $17.50; sale price, $10.
One proof press, will take a three-column galley; sale price, $10.
Two stones and one stand to hold them, about 3 feet long; sale price, $10.
One wooden case rack, holds 30 full-size cases; cost $10; sale price, $4.
This material will be sold in lots to suit. Pay your own freight. Address
THE CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

SAFES
BOUGHT, sold and exchanged. Bank safes, vault doors. Combinations changed.
BANKERS' SAFE AND VAULT CO.
No. 35 East Mitchell Street.

COAL For Grates, Furnaces, Factories; car lots and up, from mines direct. Write me what you want, and save money. Also sell bulk Acid Phosphate, Potash Salts, Nitrate Soda. C. S. Meal and Hulls. W. E. McCalla, Sales Manager, 415 Atlanta National Bank Building.

ATLANTA SAFE CO.
BARGAINS in New and Second-hand Safes. Real Lock Experts. Safe artists. Main 4601.

SECOND-HAND ARMY TENTS—7x7. A. tents, $6; 9x9 A. tents, $8.50, 16-ft. conical tents, $15. Springer, 295 S. Pryor street.

FOR SALE—Anything in the way of household furniture wanted at Jacobs Auction Co., 51 Decatur st. M. 1434; Atl. 2285.

FOR SALE—One nine-column adding machine at a tremendous bargain. Address 209 Highland avenue, Atlanta.

PARASOLS AT COST and less. This week only.
TAYLOR UMBRELLA CO., 5 Viaduct Place.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WE PAY highest cash prices for anything. Pianos, household goods, furniture and office fixtures a specialty. Jacobs Auction Company, 51 Decatur street. Atlanta 2285, Bell 1434.

JACOBS AUCTION CO. will buy anything in the way of household goods. We pay the highest cash price. Call Atlanta phone 2285, Bell Main 1434. 51 Decatur street.

MATTRESSES RENOVATED
FEATHERS steam cleaned or bought. Meadows & Rodgers Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 5, Main 4840; Atlanta 1476.

WANTED—To buy a second-hand invalid chair, cheap. Mrs. S. E. Kelpen, R. F. D. No. 7, Box 59.

PRICES on 5 h.-p. motor, band saw, joiner, lathe, trimmer. Carpenter. Address D-722, Constitution.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED—You to invest $1,000; security now worth $2,000, for one or two years, and receive $6 per week or $25 per month payment to begin; 90 days after loan is made. This loan goes on the property, making your security five times stronger on the principal. Thorough investigation invited. It is no scheme, just an opportunity; give proper name and address D-759, care Constitution.

A PROSPEROUS out-of-town manufacturer expects to establish main office in Atlanta, desires to get in touch with local man, to take charge of office and city trade; only men of proven ability who could invest from $3,000 to $5,000 considered; correspondence confidential. Address D-755, care Constitution.

WILL exchange from $2,000 to $3,000 ladies' suits, coats, furs, skirts, waists and dresses of all kinds suitable for present and fall trade, for well improved Georgia farms. Grossman's Cloak and Suit Company, Atlanta.

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Invention" and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Randolph & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Stock in country bank by experienced banker; control preferred; give full particulars. Address D-736, care Constitution.

WANTED—Money

MONEY WANTED—We can place at once on high-class property, several loans from $750 to $2,500. If you have as much as $10,000 we can place the full amount in about five or six loans that we now have applications for at 8 per cent interest. If you cannot take them all, we have the following applications that you may select from: $750, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500. Sims-Melson Realty Company, 320 Empire building. Ivy 1186.

WE can invest your money for you on first mortgage, high-class improved property. It will net you 7 and 8 per cent
TURMAN & CALHOUN,
Second Floor Empire.

WANT TO BORROW $500—One or two years at 8 per cent. Will secure with two nice north side lots worth $2,000. Address D-770, Constitution.

WANTED—Loan of $2,000 on improved Atlanta property worth $6,000. Will pay 8 per cent straight; no commission. J. E. C., care Constitution.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

MAXWELL TOURING CAR, REPAINTED, OVERHAULED $500
4-PASSENGER OVERLAND 200
OAKLAND TOURING CAR 350
STODDARD-DAYTON ROADSTER .. 500
STODDARD-DAYTON, 7-PASS. 700
CADILLAC TOURING CAR 350
COLE, 7-PASSENGER 600
NATIONAL ROADSTER 500
ALL OF THESE CARS IN GOOD CONDITION, AND WILL MAKE EASY TERMS.
ADDRESS J. G. LOVE,
316 Peachtree St.

Notice to All Buyers of Second-Hand Automobiles!
I KEEP posted on the cars offered for sale here and can be of valuable service to you in selecting your car. I know the cars and their value as well as their price. Consult with me and save time and money.
THOMAS LANE
Automobile Specialist
Phone: Ivy 8050. No. 4 Luckie St.

WILL exchange a beautiful electric coupe for a vacant lot or good negro renting property. This coupe has just been painted and is in perfect condition. The original price of this car was $3,000, and the charging outfit cost $200. Upkeep is small. Even exchange only considered. What have you to offer? Electric Coupe, care Constitution.

Columbia Auto Exchange
287 EDGEWOOD AVE. IVY 1626.
IF IN the market for a used car it would be to your advantage to see us before you buy, as we can save you from 40 to 60 per cent. Over 50 cars on hand. Write for our complete list.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now accepting loans on high-class Atlanta property at 5½, 6 and 6½ per cent. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK,
Real Estate Loan Agent
210-211 Empire Building
Phone Ivy 111.

FOR first mortgage loans and purchase money notes, see L. H. Zurline and Edward Jones, 501-2 Silvey Bldg. Main 624.

LOANS $25.00 AND UP
On Furniture, Pianos
Or Indorsed Notes.
AT RATES permitted by the laws of the state. Our easy payment plan allows you to pay us back to suit your income. We also protect you from publicity and extend every courtesy to make the carrying of a loan satisfactory to you in every way.
GUARANTEE LOAN CO.
Room 318 Atlanta National Bank Building. Both Phones.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have a good deal of home funds that we can place promptly. Can lend on 5 years' straight, or monthly payment plan. Also money for purchase money notes. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood avenue.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND on Atlanta home or business property, at lowest rate. Money advanced to builders. Write or call
S. W. CARSON
24 SOUTH BROAD STREET

LOANS MADE IN THE CITY
AT 6, 7 and 8 per cent on desirable real estate; purchase money notes bought; quick service.
CALL FOR MR. MOONEY.
CLIFF C. HATCHER INSURANCE AGENCY
221 Grant Bldg. Both Phones.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE—We buy purchase money notes, short time loans for building houses. The Merchants and Mechanics Banking and Loan Company, 209 Grant Building. Telephone Ivy 5841.

MONEY TO LOAN—At 6, 7 and 8 per cent on Atlanta residence and suburban real estate in sums of $500 to $2,000 and on store property, any amount desired. Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN—Have on hand money to loan on good real estate security. Purchase money notes bought. Mrs. Frances Quillian, 511-512 Peters Building. Main 1995.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names. Cheap rates, easy payments, confidential. Scott & Co., 320 Austell Building.

LOCAL MONEY, $800; three sums of $1,000 each, $1,500 and $1,600, to loan on Atlanta or suburban real estate. Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN—Purchase money notes bought. Funds on hand. No delay. Apply Mutual Loan and Banking Company, 329 Equitable building.

FARM LOANS—We place loans in any amount on improved farm lands in Georgia. The Southern Mortgage Company, Gould building.

MORTGAGE LOANS made on first-class improved Atlanta real estate. "Get in touch with us." Greene Realty Co., 314 Empire building.

6 PER CENT LOANS on Atlanta property. J. R. Nutting & Co., 801-4 Empire bldg.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, Jr., 622 to 624 Empire bldg.

MONEY TO LEND on city property. W. O. Alston, 1216 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg

FARM LOANS made by W. B. Smith, 703 Fourth National Bank building.

HOTELS

EAL HOTEL
CENTER of city; rates reasonable; convenient to union station. $2 to $2 Decatur street. Atlanta phone 2615.

HILBURN HOTEL
10 AND 12 WALTON STREET.
FOR GENTLEMEN only; center of city, near new postoffice. Rates 50c, 75c and $1.

WANTED—Board—Rooms

REFINED lady with 6-year-old son wishes board in small home where child will receive care while mother is at work. Atlanta 1072.

BOARD AND ROOMS

ASK THE CONSTITUTION WHERE TO LIVE
A FREE BUREAU of boarding and rooming house information. If you want to get a place to board or rent rooms in any part of the city or suburbs, ask The Atlanta Constitution. We will be glad to help you get what you want.
Third Floor Constitution Building.
Main 5000. Atlanta 5001.

NORTH SIDE.
A Modern Family and Tourist HOTEL
ELECTRIC LIGHTS and steam heat. European, $3 a week and up, 50c a day and up. Rooms en suite with private baths. American, $7 a week and up, $1.50 a day and up. Free baths on all floors.
PEACHTREE INN
391 PEACHTREE STREET.
Under new management. Clerk and bell-boy service night and day. Phones: Ivy 9129, 67.

LELAND HOTEL, half block from Candler building, 29-31 Houston St.; 20 meal tickets for $5; home cooking a specialty; quick and polite service; ideal family hotel. Special rates by the week and month.

BELLEVUE INN
NICELY furnished single or double rooms, steam heated, with or without meals. 57 East Third. Ivy 1598-L.

The Imperial Hotel.
NICE, cool rooms, excellent meals, first-class service; rates reasonable; new management.

TWO gentlemen to occupy cool front room, four windows, and running water, private home; breakfast and evening dinner; half block from Peachtree at Peachtree place. Phone Ivy 828-J.

ROOM with private bath; two rooms and sleeping porch, with or without board, in attractive private home in best section of city; no objection to one person in a room. Address D-749, Constitution.

406 PEACHTREE STREET
LARGE, cool rooms; all conveniences; desirable location; excellent table board. Ivy 5706-L.

WANTED—Couple of young men to board; large room, private bath, electric lights. 15 East North avenue, between the Peachtrees.

THE FELTON and Windsor. Furnished rooms, private bath; with or without board; block of Candler Bldg. 107 & 110 Ivy st. Ivy 4977.

MYRTLE ST.—Wanted, Jewish young man to room and board in strictly private family; reference to exchange. I. 8360-J.

514 PEACHTREE, room and board, with or without private bath; special rates for men. Ivy 1499-J.

THE FELTON and Windsor, furnished rooms, private bath. With or without board. 107 and 110 Ivy St. Ivy 4977.

WANTED—Elderly couple of means to board and to be cared for in private north side home; good references. Call Ivy 5561.

ONE large, cool, downstairs room, with excellent board, in select north side location, just off Peachtree. Ivy 2927-J.

NICELY furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen or two business women; close in; reasonable. Ivy 2448-J.

LARGE, cool, front room, suitable for two men; excellent board. 239 Forrest ave. Ivy 1478.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.

PEOPLE visiting New York city can find excellent board, summer rates, 159 West 78th street. Telephone 7326 Schuyler.

766 PEACHTREE—Large front room and dressing room with lavatory.

WANTED—2 nice young men to board in private home. Ivy 7198-L.

NICELY fur. rooms, with or without board; all conveniences. Close in. Atlanta 5886-B.

83 FORREST AVE.—Nicely fur. rooms and good table board; every convenience.

LARGE front room, private home, plenty windows; bath; conveniences. Ivy 917-L.

LARGE, cool room, in private home; good meals; gentlemen or couple. Ivy 4165.

NICELY fur. rooms and board. Block of Piedmont hotel; all conveniences. At. 1072.

LARGE, attractive front room, very best table; Third and Spring streets. Ivy 3042.

406 PEACHTREE ST.—Large, cool rooms; all conveniences; table board. Ivy 5706-L.

SOUTH SIDE.

NICE ROOMS, WITH BOARD
CLOSE IN. 333 Whitehall. M. 2120-L.

NICELY furnished room, with board, for young men. $20; walking distance. Main 3614.

REFINED, private home can accommodate two young men with room, breakfast and evening dinner; close in. Main 1354.

SUMMER rates now on; large airy rooms; all conveniences; close in. M. 2082-L.

98 WASHINGTON ST.—Rooms and excellent board, close in. Main 5458.

98 CAPITOL AVE., nice rooms, good meals, close in; reasonable. Main 4413-J.

NICE, cool rooms with board; also furnished housekeeping rooms. Main 4251.

253 S. PRYOR ST.—Nice rooms and board, close in; private home.

DELIGHTFUL rooms, with good table board. Main 1978. 178 Washington street.

LARGE front room; home-like cooking. 127 Capitol Ave. Main 5172-J.

UNFURNISHED room to couple or two young men; board if desired. M. 3827-J.

102 CAPITOL AVE.—Furnished rooms with board, $5 week; all conveniences.

WEST END.

WEST END; dandy sleeping porch, cool rooms; select board; private home. West 950-J.

WANTED—Couple to take large, cool room with board; private home; West End; no other boarders; terms reasonable. W. 194-L.

YOUNG MAN can get nice room and board at 69 Oak street. West 330-J.

FOR RENT—Houses

FURNISHED.

20-ROOM furnished house in Austell. Apply at 2 Williams street, Atlanta.

FOR RENT—Brick bungalow, completely furnished, with every convenience, in Boulevard section. Ivy 6799-L.

UNFURNISHED.

102 IVY STREET
WITHIN one block of Candler Bldg., 24 rooms; an ideal place for rooming and boarding house. Call
FITZHUGH KNOX
CANDLER BLDG. IVY 4446.

FOR RENT—Good 9-room house on one of the main streets, in one of the best sections of the north side; well arranged for two apartments; newly papered and newly painted. Ware & Harper, 725 Atlanta National Bank bldg. Main 1705; Atlanta 1868.

FOR RENT—Good 9-room house on one of the main streets, in one of the best sections of the north side; well arranged for two apartments; newly papered and newly painted. Ware & Harper, 725 Atlanta National Bank bldg. Main 1705; Atl. 1868.

$12.50 PER MONTH—Four-room cottage, newly covered, newly tinted and newly painted; new toilet and bath; about 100 yards of Marietta street car line; very suitable for railroad man. Ware & Harper, Main 1705. 724-725 Atlanta National Bank building.

FOR RENT or sale, in Ormewood Park, beautiful new six-room bungalow; all modern conveniences; large, shady lot, near car line. For information call Main 870.

CALL, write or phone for our Rent Bulletin. Edwin P. Ansley Rent Dept., second floor Realty Trust Bldg. Ivy 1600, Atl. 362.

OUR weekly rent list gives full descriptions of anything for rent. Call for one or let us mail it to you. Forrest & George Adair.

SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, with servant room, Ansley Park; want to retain one room. R. M. Wiley, 148 Peachtree.

HOUSES, apartments and stores for rent. Phone us and let us mail you a rent list. George P. Moore, 10 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, all city conveniences, $20 month. Phone Main 4066.

BY OWNER, 412 Capitol avenue, 8-room cottage; $30 per month. Ivy 6967-J.

FOR RENT—Houses, all parts of city. G. R. Moore & Co., 405-7 Silvey bldg. M. 534.

FOR RENT—Rooms

ASK THE CONSTITUTION WHERE TO LIVE
A FREE BUREAU of boarding and rooming house information. If you want to get a place to board or rent rooms in any part of the city or suburbs, ask The Atlanta Constitution. We will be glad to help you get what you want.
Third Floor Constitution Building.
Main 5000. Atlanta 5001.

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.
NEW. MODERN.
THE EDGEWOOD HOTEL
COOL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
FREE BATHS.
FIVE minutes' walk from Five Points, 50c and 75c per day. Weekly $2.50 up. 104½ Edgewood avenue. Ivy 6204-J.

THE PICKWICK
TEN-STORY AND FIRE PROOF.
Well furnished rooms with connecting bath. Convenient shower baths on each floor. 77 Fairlie St., Near Carnegie Library.

ROOMS with tub, shower, needle baths at reduced rates for summer months; rooms cool, clean, elevator, clerk, bellboy service day and night. Stagg Hotel, Peachtree and Walton.

COOL ROOM with dressing room to gentleman who appreciates the refinement and conveniences of a home. Located on a choice, quiet street. Ivy 3122.

THREE large, comfortable, connecting rooms, private home, walking distance. Ivy 1037-L.

TWO delightfully cool rooms; every convenience; near in; between Peachtrees. Ivy 2020.

TWO connecting rooms for light housekeeping; also a single room; splendid location. Ivy 6765-L.

NICELY furnished rooms for gentlemen; all modern conveniences. 151 Forrest avenue. Ivy 3706-J.

CHESTERFIELD, SHOWER Baths, gentlemen. 15 West Harris street.

FOR RENT—Double room, to two young men or couple; also a single room; walking distance; all conveniences. Ivy 7833-J.

82 W. BAKER ST.—One large, cool room, close in, private family, $10 per month. Phone Ivy 4924.

ONE 3-room apt. with private bath; also one 2-room apt. All ready for light housekeeping. The Carrollton. Ivy 3961.

UNUSUALLY cool front room, southern exposure, private home; conveniences; reasonable. Ivy 1294-J.

NICE large rooms, well furnished, almost adjoining elegant bath; close in; private family. Ivy 3775-L.

CORNER Courtland and Linden, unusually attractive rooms in quiet, refined home. Ivy 3156-J.

MARLBOROUGH NO. 2, large front room; all conveniences. Ivy 6527-J.

100½ N PRYOR ST.—Newly fur. rooms; center of city; references. Ivy 2684-L.

NICELY furnished rooms; also light housekeeping rooms. 226 Ivy st. Ivy 5991-L.

37 CARNEGIE WAY—Furnished rooms, to men; $2.50 per week.

NICELY furnished rooms for gentlemen, conveniences, close in. 183 Ivy st. I. 3015.

ONE front room, three windows, with owner; just off Peachtree. Ivy 3349-J.

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

ONE nicely fur. front room, with bath; convenient to business. 24 E. Baker.

LARGE front rooms, in new, modern home, screened, furnace heated. Ivy 6630-J.

AN IDEAL room for summer or winter; all conveniences. Ivy 3707-J.

TO COUPLE without children, two rooms, in private home. Ivy 5879.

ONE cool, large, neatly furnished front room, close in. 32 West Peachtree.

NICE room with connecting bath; nice location; walking distance. Ivy 1050-L.

ONE neat, cozy room, 28 West Peachtree place. Call Ivy 6537-J.

COOL, furnished rooms, with bath. 314 Peachtree street. Ivy 1395.

NICE, cool room, adjoining bath; special summer rates. Ivy 4274-J.

ROOMMATE for young man; also lovely room for couple. Ivy 6191-J. Mrs. Betts.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

166 S. PRYOR ST.—3 light housekeeping rooms; also nice bedrooms; close in. Main 3580-L.

TWO newly furnished rooms, $12.50 month each. All conveniences; gentlemen preferred. 205-A Woodward ave. after 6 p. m.

TWO rooms; hot bath; second floor. 85 E. Fair.

80½ CAPITOL AVE., nicely furnished rooms, $10 to $15; hot water. Main 2286.

244 S. PRYOR ST.—2 furnished rooms, private home. Main 1237.

83 PULLIAM ST.—Nicely furnished front room, private family. M. 1495.

93 PULLIAM ST.—One furnished room, private home; reasonable. Main 954-L.

19 BROWN PLACE—Nicely furnished front room, close in; pri. home. Main 5448-J.

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

THREE or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences, including gas, light, heat, etc. Ivy 5736.

TWO or three rooms, 422 Luckie, near North avenue; parties without children. Atlanta phone 4233.

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TWO nicely fur. and 2 unfur. rooms; bath on same floor. All conveniences. I. 2856-L.

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TWO nicely furnished rooms in beautiful College Park; bath, electric lights, phone, pure air, Christian influence, by young ladies or men. Good meals next block, good all time, fine for the summer. Call East Point 49-J.

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TWO delightful rooms, in private family; clean and cool; adjoining bath. 258 N. Boulevard. Ivy 4769-L.

100 EAST HARRIS—Three or four furnished rooms, light housekeeping, to couple; references. Ivy 6792-J.

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THE FAIRLEIGH
FURNISHED rooms and furnished 3-room apts.; all conveniences. Call Ivy 5558-J.

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APARTMENT—Two or three rooms, bungalow, 34 Haralson ave. Ivy 2329-J.

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BEST section Inman Park. I have two 3-room and one 4-room apts. ready for immediate occupancy. I will also have on Sept. 1 one 3-room and one 4-room apt. These apts. are modern in every respect, including wall bed, and you would do well to investigate. Prices, $32.50, $35.00 and $37.50.
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3 ROOMS, no steam, but a mighty nice place for couple; located at 10 Angier avenue, in good community. We offer these at very low rent to good parties.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN,
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CLOSE in on north side, modern 6-room, janitor service, steam heat and hot water, porches; reference required. Rent $42.50. Apply Herbert Kaiser, 411 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 276, or Janitor on premises.

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FOR RENT—Sept. 1 5-room apt., The Avalon, West Peachtree and North ave. Hot and cold water, steam heat, elevator, janitor service. Call Ivy 4168.

THE LAWRENCE—Two, three and four-room apartments; some early vacancies, all conveniences, and in walking distance. J. T. Turner, Res. Mgr., Apt. 3, 52 West Peachtree place. Ivy 8080.

FIVE-ROOM Apt., The Avalon, West Peachtree and North ave. Ivy 4168.

IF YOU want to rent apts. or business property, see B. M. Grant & Co., Grant Bldg.

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FOR RENT—Offices in Constitution building, all modern conveniences. See John Knight.

SEVERAL desirable offices, single and en suite, Candler building and Candler Annex. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent. Phone Ivy 5274. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

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FOUR fine, new stores and lofts at 134, 136, 138 and 126 Whitehall street; also 69 S. Broad street; also 61 E. Alabama St. Geo. W. Scipio, 19 Edgewood Ave. Both phones 203.

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FOR quick sale, list your property with us. Porter & Swift. 130½ Peachtree street.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Exchange

I HAVE an 8-room, 2-story residence on Lee street with city water and gas

REBELS ASSAULT SAN LUIS POTOSI

Huerta Has 12,000 Troops in City and Bloody Battle Is Expected Before It Is Captured.

Saltillo, Mexico, July 11, via Laredo, Texas, July 12.—Fighting already has commenced at San Luis Potosi. Engagements of outposts, designed by the constitutionalists to establish the federals' strength and position, are of daily occurrence, according to reports received here by General Carranza. These actions are careful reconnoisances.

Huerta Forces Intrenched.

According to information secured by the constitutionalists, General Gustavo Maas has his forces, estimated at not less than 12,000 men, strongly intrenched within the city. It is not believed that Maas will attempt a sally, such as proved so disastrous for the federals at Ahualulco, outside Guadalajara, but will make his stand within the city. General Gonzales, constitutionalist commander of the division of the northeast, who will lead the main attack on San Luis Potosi, today declared that while he anticipates desperate resistance, he is confident of speedy victory for his forces.

The moral effect of the Guadalajara victory has been enormous, according to well informed officers. Constitutionalist soldiers under Gonzales and Jesus Carranza, it was said, are imbued with the utmost confidence and are chafing for a chance to duplicate or outshine the recent victories at Guadalajara and Zacatecas of the divisions of the northwest and north. A third victory, making one for each column of the general advance to the south, will mean the speedy opening of the gateway to Mexico City, it is declared, and will render the constitutionalist force invincible against the final stand of the federals, probably at Quertaro.

To Lead Assault on City.

General Gonzales practically has completed his preparations for moving the reserve troops in this section toward San Luis Potosi and will probably leave here Monday to take personal command of the assault on that city. His presence was expected to encourage the forces who fought under him against Monclova, Monterey, Tampico and in a score of minor engagements.

General Obregon is repairing the railroad lines southeast of Guadalajara in the direction of Mexico City, using the trains captured from the federals and the rails and ties assembled at Guadalajara for this work. He has recommended that General Lucio Blanco, whose brigade bore the brunt of the federal attack at Ahualulco; General Manuel Dominguez and General Juan Cabral be promoted from brigadier generals to generals of brigade for conspicuous gallantry in action and that Major Juan Merigo, his artillery commander, and his chief of staff, Major Serrano, be promoted for similar reasons.

Huerta Forces Repulsed.

A strong force of the command of General Rubio Navarrete, who commanded the federal forces interposed between the Americans at Vera Cruz and Mexico City, sent to recapture Tuxpam, was repulsed Thursday with disastrous loss by a constitutionalist force under General Candido Aguilar, according to a report received here today.

It has been learned, it was stated at constitutionalist headquarters here, that the federals have concentrated every available man at San Luis Potosi, sending remnants of the garrisons of Guadalajara and Zacatecas and a part of the garrison of Mexico City, as well as 5,000 recruits, to oppose General Gonzales.

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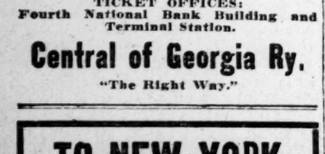

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Kingston, Ont.	48.90
Montreal, Can.	55.05
Quebec, Que.	61.00
Bar Harbor, Me.	51.25
Great Barrington, Mass.	43.45
Nantucket, Mass.	47.45
Asbury Park, N. J.	38.40
Atlantic City, N. J.	37.15
Arverne, N. Y.	39.10
Saranac Lake, N. Y.	52.80
Saratoga Lake, N. Y.	46.20
Narragansett Pier, R. I.	45.50
Providence, R. I.	40.25
Burlington, Vt.	51.85
Montpelier, Vt.	51.85
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GEORGIA RAILROAD

ALL UP WITH HUERTA; HE QUITS STRUGGLE

Continued From Page One.

none of the bitterness shown by Querido Moheno, former minister of commerce, who is here waiting to sail for Havana.

Huerta May Go to Vera Cruz.

Senor Estava-Ruiz was not convinced that General Huerta would leave Mexico after his retirement, and suggested it was possible he might determine to stay in the country, if not in the capital itself and take chances on his enemies seeking to wreak vengeance on him.

In the event of Huerta leaving the capital, Senor Estava-Ruiz thought it not impossible he would come boldly into the American lines at this port, but at the same time he expressed the opinion that it was more likely the president would choose the Puerto Mexico route.

The sub-secretary of foreign affairs was met at the railway gap by General Canada and escorted to the quarters of Brigadier General Funston, where the two exchanged civilities.

The steamer Espagne, with the Mexican finance minister, Francisco De La Lama, the ex-minister of commerce, Querido Moheno, and Maas brothers aboard, sailed today for Havana. A special guard was maintained about the pier up to the moment of the vessel's departure. In spite of precautions, when Moheno appeared at the steamer rail as the ship moved off, a small group of Mexicans, who had filtered through the pickets, shouted insults at the former minister.

PEACE IS VERY NEAR, ASSERTS WASHINGTON

Washington, July 12.—Events in Mexico are shaping themselves for a termination of the civil strife that has kept the country in a turmoil and threatened at one time to provoke war with the United States. General Huerta, against whom the constitutionalists have waged incessant warfare since he overthrew President Madero, eighteen months ago, has given up the struggle at last.

Weakened by the failure of the United States to recognize his government and cut off from financial support in Europe, he realizes the big constitutionalist army, augmented daily as it presses southward, is at the threshold of the Mexican capital. Fearing that an invading army may commit excesses which would endanger the lives of an innocent population and despoil property, persons influential with the man who has dictated affairs in Mexico City at his own whim have persuaded him to abandon his hopeless position.

Summary of Situation.

Comprehensive messages to Washington diplomats from legations and consulates in Mexico City thus describe the situation:

Within a few days, perhaps tomorrow, General Huerta is expected to resign in favor of his newly-appointed minister of foreign affairs, Francisco Carbajal, until recently chief justice of the supreme court of Mexico. Difficulties between the United States and the Huerta government were composed at Niagara Falls. Huerta would leave the internal problem to be settled by his successor.

Carbajal, it is expected, would bridge the gap from the Huerta regime to a new provisional administration controlled by the constitutionalists. He has not been active in politics and is anxious for peace. He is not of the type likely to offer military resistance to the constitutionalists.

While Carbajal's reputation as a man of fairness and integrity is not questioned by the constitutionalists, they claim he is friendly with reactionary interests in Mexico City and deny his right to exercise executive power. Rafael Zubaran, spokesman here for General Carranza, tonight said that as the constitutionalists could not recognize Huerta, they obviously could not recognize his creation. That some way would be found to bring about a transfer of power to the constitutionalists, however, was believed in government circles tonight.

General Carranza intends to insist on a military conquest of Mexico City, and the establishment of himself as president ad interim, while elections are called. Strong influences, however, are beginning to manifest their displeasure at such a course.

Carranza Must Give Quarter.

Although General Carranza has anthoritatively known that if such an thoritatively know nthat if such an attitude is insisted upon, strong intimations of disapproval will proceed from influential countries, who will refuse to recognize General Carranza unless he manifests a disposition to give quarter to his weakened enemy. An effort will be made by diplomats as soon as Carbajal is elevated to the presidency to obtain from the United States some manifestation of friendliness to strengthen the Carbajan government in its efforts to arrange a peaceful transfer of power to the constitutionalists.

The population in the territory controlled now by Huerta realizes that the Carranza revolution has triumphed. Business interests are anxious that the transfer be effected with as little disturbance as possible. As Carbajal is a man of diplomacy and hardly of a military disposition, the impression prevails here that fighting in Mexico is virtually at an end and that within a remarkably short time peace will be declared throughout the republic.

President Wilson is in close communication with John R. Silliman, American consul at Saltillo. The friendly attitude of Carranza toward the United States, as expressed in his statement of last night, was a source of gratification to Washington officials.

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Rutherfordton, N. C.	9.20
Sprucepine, N. C.	11.45
Wrightsville Beach, N. C.	18.55
Johnson City, Tenn.	12.15
Unaka Springs, Tenn.	12.15
Afton, Va.	22.40
Ashland, Va.	20.95
Hot Springs, Va.	27.00
Norfolk, Va.	24.25
Old Point Comfort, Va.	24.25
Virginia Beach, Va.	24.25
Washington, D. C.	29.25
Baltimore, Md.	29.25
Deer Park, Md.	32.25
Atlantic City, N. J.	35.75
New York City, N. Y.	38.25
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	39.00
Alexandria Bay, N. Y.	47.60
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	45.70
Narragansett Pier, R. I.	45.00
Providence, R. I.	40.25
Boston, Mass.	42.25
Bar Harbor, Maine	57.25
Portland, Maine	47.75
Eabyan, N. H.	54.10
Rutland, Vt.	48.00
Montreal, Quebec	51.50
Quebec, Quebec	58.85
Hot Springs, Ark.	25.45
San Francisco, Cal.	80.90
Denver, Colo.	47.40
Kansas City, Mo.	36.55

Tickets via Norfolk to New York, Boston and Providence, include meals and berth. Round-trip rates to other places will be named on application.

All through trains carry all-steel, electrically-lighted sleepers and dining cars.

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St. Telephone Ivy 194.
FRED GEISSLER, A. G. P. A.

Atlanta Elks Start Boom for 1916 Convention; Grand Lodge Opens Sessions in Denver Tuesday

Photo by Stephenson.
R. A. GORDON
Past Exalted Ruler Lodge No. 78.

AL DUNN
Past Exalted Ruler No. 78.

H. H. MILNER
Exalted Ruler No. 78.

WALTER ANDREWS
Past Exalted Ruler No. 78.
Gordon, Dunn, Milner and Andrews are now in Denver leading Atlanta's fight for grand lodge meeting.

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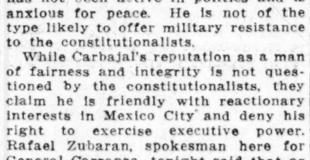

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CARBAJAL APPROVED BY U. S. DELEGATES

New York, July 12.—That the name of Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's new minister of foreign affairs, was proposed at the Niagara Falls mediation conference as provisional president of Mexico, was confirmed here tonight by Emiliano Rabasa and Augustin Rodriguez, the Huerta delegates. They declared furthermore that Carbajal's name was first submitted to the conference by the American delegates and accepted by the Mexican delegates as that of a man who stood neutral between the Huerta government and the constitutionalists.

Whether Carbajal was acceptable to the constitutionalists, the Huerta delegates said they had no way of knowing, denying they had a secret conference with the constitutionalists in this city either in regard to Carbajal or any other subject. They said further that they had not received official news from Mexico confirming reports that Huerta intended to resign and leave the country.

Augustin Rodriguez intimated, however, that the reports were not a surprise to him, and admitted the departure of several members of Huerta's cabinet was significant.

"I do not know," he said, "whether Senor Carbajal would be acceptable to the constitutionalists, but if he is not acceptable, General Huerta's resignation will be useless in bringing peace to Mexico."

That Huerta, according to Mexican declarations, had chosen for his successor a man proposed by the United States government, was regarded by many here interested in the Mexican situation as an astute political move.

It was asserted that when Carbajal took over the reigns of government he would be in a position to claim the support of the United States if he was not acceptable to General Carranza. In that event, it was pointed out, the constitutionalists, seeking to supplant Carbajal with their own candidate, would be put in a position of ignoring a man favored by the Washington government.

Mr. Rabasa declined to discuss the situation other than to say that Carbajal's name was agreed on at Niagara as a good man for provisional president.

Mr. Rodriguez said the Mexican delegates were not yet without hope of eventually dealing with the constitutionalists through the channel of mediation.

"We have not yet given up hope of a conference," he said. "We are in the hands of the South American mediators, and until they notify us they have given up hope, we will not give up hope."

CARBAJAL IS BARRED BY GENERAL CARRANZA

Laredo, Texas, July 12.—Reports from sources usually reliable were current in Nuevo Laredo today that General Venustiano Carranza had been interrogated by Huerta agents regarding the acceptability to the constitutionalists of Francisco Carbajal, recently appointed minister of foreign affairs, as provisional president of Mexico. It was said Carranza replied he would not recognize Huerta nor anyone chosen in this way to succeed him.

It has been reported recently that Huerta's agents have been in secret conference with constitutionalist authorities, and it was believed that an attempt was made by federals to select in this way Huerta's successor. Carranza's quoted reply and his recent statement that he would adhere to the original plan of Guadalupe apparently show that nothing but conquering Mexico City by force will be acceptable to the first chief.

CARRANZA TO PROTECT COPPER MEN AND PLANT

Saltillo, Coahuila, July 11.—(Via Laredo, Texas, July 12.)—In response to representations made by United States Consul General Hanna, General Carranza has instructed Governor Maytorena, of Sonora to send Colonel Calles with a strong force to Cananea to protect the property and officials of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company, whose plant has been closed down as the result of a strike. It as indicated that the constitutionalist government was not in sympathy with the strikers, and it would hope work at the mines might be resumed within a few days.

CARRANZA UNYIELDING IN REGARD TO HUERTA

Saltillo, Mexico, July 12.—(Via Laredo, Texas, July 12.)—After a conference here between John Silliman, representative of the United States, and General Carranza, announcement was made today that the "first chief" of the constitutionalists was firm in his determination not to confer with President Huerta until after the latter's unconditional surrender.

Whether Carranza indicated this to the American representatives was not stated. It was declared, however, that Mr. Silliman was accorded a hearty welcome and exchanged views with General Carranza. They met yesterday and remained in conference some time.

It was expected here today that Carranza soon would send formal notification to diplomatic representatives and others forming the mediation commission refusing the proposed conference with Huerta delegates.

General Carranza today indicated he was confident of reaching Mexico City soon, bringing about peace and securing recognition of foreign governments.

ACAPULCO EVACUATED BY THE HUERTA FORCES

Nogales, Sonora, July 12.—Acapulco, a seaport on the west coast of Mexico, has been vacated by the federals and occupied by the Figueroa brothers, constitutionalist leaders, according to a telegram from General Alvaredo.

CARRANZA NOT WILLING TO ACCEPT MEDIATION

Chihuahua City, Mex., July 12.—General Villa today received a telegram from General Carranza in which the constitutionalist commander-in-chief again said he would not accept mediation by the A. B. C. alliance in Mexico's internal affairs. Carranza said the only thing he would accept was the surrender of General Huerta and his army.

On his arrival here, General Villa said he might start south again with his army within a week.

HUERTA'S RESIGNATION FIXED FOR THURSDAY

El Paso, Texas, July 12.—Constitutionalist agents here today asserted that they had received advices from a secret agent in Mexico that General Huerta would resign Thursday.

The announcement at Vera Cruz of Estava-Ruiz, the former sub-secretary of foreign relations, that Secretary Carbajal would be replaced by a provisional president acceptable to the constitutionalists was received with expressions of doubt. It was pointed out that Ruiz, acting at the suggestion of Huerta, merely might be testing the feeling of the constitutionalists toward a provisional president. It was deemed improbable in view of General Carranza's recent statements that he would consent to the compromise on a provisional president.

As far as was learned here none of General Villa's troops have returned south.

General Obregon, who remained at Guadalajara, telegraphed Carranza today that he needed ammunition. It was learned that Villa was making arrangements to receive supplies of coal before he would proceed south.

STATEMENT BY LAMAR REGARDING CARBAJAL

Washington, July 12.—Justice Lamar, one of the American delegates to the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, late tonight said Estava-Ruiz, Mexican sub-secretary of foreign affairs, must have been misinformed if he said Francisco Carbajal was proposed by the United States for the provisional presidency. Carbajal's name was discussed, he said, but was not brought forward by the American delegates.

It was understood from a reliable source that the Huerta delegates mentioned Carbajal, and that the American delegates said they knew of no objection to him.

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HILL NEARS DEATH IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Prominent Attorney Drives New Automobile Into Post in Order to Avoid Striking Another Machine.

Steering his automobile into a telegraph post in a heroic attempt to save the lives of the occupants of another machine, Harvey Hill, the well-known attorney, had a miraculous escape near Fort McPherson Saturday.

His machine, traveling about thirty miles an hour, crashed into a post, vaulted into the air, and turned a complete somersault, while the imperiled automobile which Mr. Hill had sought to spare, continued unhurt on its course.

The driver of the wrecked car was uninjured except for a bruise on the right knee. The machine is a complete ruin. It was a new National, which had been shipped to the owner only a day or so previous to the mishap.

Mr. Hill was driving along the College Park road in front of Fort McPherson early Saturday afternoon when the accident occurred. Approaching the fort he met the automobile of W. W. Pease, of Jonesboro, going in the opposite direction. Mr. Pease, according to eye-witnesses, was occupying the center of the road.

Mr. Hill sounded his Klaxon, expecting the forward machine to veer to the right. Instead, eye-witnesses say, the Pease machine turned quickly to the left. Unable to shut off his power, or to clamp his brake in time, Mr. Hill, in order to avoid colliding with the forward machine, steered abruptly to the left, his auto—a high-powered runabout—striking the post, turning turtle and landing, a heap of wreckage, along the roadway.

BULLS WIN HONORS IN BULL FIGHTING AT SPAIN'S CAPITAL

Madrid, July 12.—Bulls carried off honors in the bull-fighting here today. In the event for amateurs a toreador's sword was caught by the bull and tossed into the stand. It struck a spectator in the neck and killed him. Later a Mexican swordsman, Miguel Frey, after he killed the first bull, was mortally gored by the second. The fighting then stopped for the day.

Marseilles, July 12.—In a bull fight here today a matador, Ocojito, was desperately wounded, the bull goring him in the abdomen.

Rev. J. H. Simpson Dead.

Charlotte, N. C., July 12.—Rev. John Hemphill Simpson, of Chester, S. C., moderator of the general synod of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian church, died in a local sanitarium this morning at 6:30 o'clock, aged 80. Mr. Simpson, during the four years of the civil war, was chaplain of the Twenty-third South Carolina regiment.

LODGE NOTICES

A special communication of Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, corner Peachtree and Cain streets, this (Monday) evening, July 13, 1914, at 7:30 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred. All qualified brethren are fraternally invited to meet with us.

JAMES M. FULLER, W. M.
THOMAS EVANS, Secretary.

A regular communication of Hapeville Lodge, No. 590, F. & A. M., will be held in the lodge rooms in Hapeville, this (Monday) evening, July 13, 1914, at 8 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred by the Junior Warden, Brother H. T. Heery. All duly qualified brethren fraternally invited.

THOMAS LEWIS, W. M.
H. A. COLEMAN, Secretary.

A regular communication of John Rosier Lodge, No. 608, F. & A. M., will be held in their temple, corner of Hemphill avenue and West Tenth street, this (Monday) evening, July 13, 1914, at 8 o'clock sharp. The Fellowcraft degree will be confered on a full class. Candidates for same will present themselves promptly. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of

T. G. BROOKS, W. M.
CLAUDE WOFFORD, Secretary.

There will be a regular communication of Capitol View Lodge, No. 640, F. & A. M., held this (Monday) evening at 8 p. m., in the building, corner Catherine and Maryland streets. Work in the Fellowcraft degree. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited. Take Stewart avenue car to Catherine street. By order of

GEORGE P. DICKSON, W. M.
CARL DOLVIN, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE

KNOTT—The friends of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Knott, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Knott, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McCool, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Knott, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Jeffreys and Mr. George McPherson are invited to attend the funeral of Dr. J. J. Knott, today (Monday), July 13, 1914, at 4:30 p. m., from his late residence, Knott's station. Rev. T. P. Cleveland will officiate. Interment will be in Oakland cemetery. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son at 4 o'clock: Mr. R. J. Wiles, Mr. John A. Perdue, Mr. John M. Heinz, Mr. Henry L. Haralson, Mr. Thomas Scrutchins and Mr. Charles E. Currier. Members of Camp No. 159, U. C. V., are respectfully invited to attend.

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Funeral Directors, 246 Ivy St.
G. H. BRANDON, President. R. M. BRANDON, Vice President.
J. W. AWTRY, Secy. and Treas.

MORPHINE
Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 7 -N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

HE LEFT SWEETHEART AND WAS SHOT DEAD

Riverside, N. J., July 12. Herman Fisher, 17-year-old son of a well-to-do farmer of New Albany, N. J., was slain early today just after he had left the home of his sweetheart, Frieda Wilhelm, of Taylor's station. The youth was killed by two shots from a shotgun fired at short range from behind a fence. County authorities ascribe the murder as due to jealousy on the part of some youthful rival.

South Pryor Street Bargain

As a rule, the word "bargain" is the most misused word in the dictionary—sometimes purposely, sometimes otherwise; be that as it may, we submit the following facts and figures for your consideration:

An unusually well-built 9-room, 2-story home, having all possible conveniences, gas, electric lights, furnace heated, two laboratories; house is screened; fruit trees in back yard.

Lot is unusually large, 50x169 feet.
The price, $6,500. Reasonable terms.

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